

JAPANESE AND RUSSIANS GETTING CLOSER TOGETHER

ENVOYS ARE NOW GETTING AT THE PEACE ARTICLES.

Each Proposition Is Being Taken Up Separately and Discussed by the Representatives.

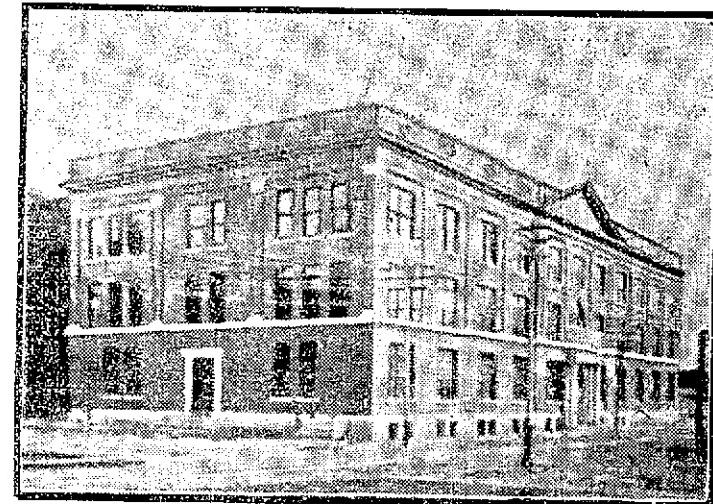
PORSCOUTH, N. H., August 14.—The sitting of the peace conference was resumed this morning under ideal weather conditions. The excessive heat wave which has almost driven the foreigners to distraction during the first days of the conference, was broken by yesterday's storm and after a good night's rest, the plenipotentiaries and the members of their entourage appeared this morning bright and cheerful. The change in the weather affected their tempers and as they looked out across the rippling bay, dotted with green islands and shining white yachts, the usual exclamation was "how charming."

IN FROCK COATS.

Baron Komura and M. Takahira both appeared in frock coats. They entered their motor cars shortly after, smiling and bowing to the hotel guests. Then M. Witte and Baron Rosen came out of the entrance to the annex, where the Russian headquarters are located. There also a little crowd collected. So cool was it that M. Witte wore a light overcoat. Both smilingly greeted the assemblage of guests which was awaiting them.

LEAVE HOTEL.

The secretaries of the respective missions had left a few minutes before the principals, the Japanese in a trolley, the Russians in a launch. The conference began at 9:30, and the discussion being resumed on the conditions relating to the status of



THE BUILDING AT PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE, IN WHICH THE RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE PLENIPOTENTIARIES ARE DISCUSSING THE TERMS OF PEACE.

Korea, M. Witte continuing to urge that the language of the clause should explicitly show what he contended was the true Japanese intention toward the Hermit kingdom, namely, to make it a province of Japan.

Before proceeding to business the plenipotentiaries were photographed in their positions around the council table in the main conference room.

LONG MEETING.

It will be several days at the pres-

POLICE BOARD MEETS

Change In Chief May be Made This Afternoon.

The Police and Fire Commissioners are holding an executive session this afternoon.

It is understood that the matter of deposing Chief Hodgkins as Chief of Police is being discussed.

Commissioner Turner is taking an active interest in the discussion.

It is stated that he will now vote to retire Chief Hodgkins, providing the latter is made a detective.

It is understood that this course is likely to be pursued.

ZIMMERMAN IS GIVEN MORE TIME

MARTINEZ, Aug. 14.—When the case of Zimmerman, the Central Bank robber was called up to-day in order that the defendant might be sentenced, he having been convicted of robbery, the matter was continued for one week, in order to allow the testimony to be written up.

Zimmerman will move for a new trial.

YACHT RACE FOR CANADA CUP

CHARLOTTE, N. Y., August 14.—Today's yacht race for the Canada cup between the Canadian challenger Temeraire and Iroquois, the American defender, started at 11 o'clock in a strong breeze on the rough sea. The Iroquois went over the line three seconds ahead of the challenger. The course was four miles to windward and return twice around, with a time limit of five and one-half hours.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, August 14.—The returns from the national referendum on the dissolution of the union show that out of 231,268 votes cast only 161 were against dissolution.

The Swedish fleet has been summoned to meet August 21 to take the next step towards the repeal of the act of union in agreement with Sweden.

TWENTY THOUSAND MEN TO BE CARED FOR

Chairman Shonts Tells of the Conditions at the Isthmus at Present.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The care of 20,000 employees to work upon the Panama canal was declared by Chairman Shonts, of the Panama Canal Commission, who arrived on the steamer Mexico today from Colon, to be of the first importance and to have precedence over the actual work of digging.

LITTLE FEVER.

Mr. Shonts said that there was no yellow fever scare to speak of at the isthmus and that the total number of cases in Panama during August to the time of his sailing was only thirty.

Chairman Shonts was accompanied on his return by Oswald H. Ernst, also of the canal commission. Chairman Shonts said:

"We went to Colon with Mr. Stevens, the chief engineer, to see what had been done with the canal, and we found the first thing of importance to be the housing and supplying 20,000 men. When our Government first took hold of the canal everything was directed toward making the dirt job.

"I think this was a mistake. Time should have been given toward preparing for the task by making arrangements to take care of health, food, etc., so that the laborers were not promptly paid and that matters were becoming congested on the railway and steamers. The people of the isthmus are not to blame for the condition of the laborers, the supplies for living were exhausted. This caused prices to rise and soon the laboring class found that they could not earn enough to support themselves.

SUPPLY LABORERS.

"To offset this sub-commissioners were established to feed the laborers, and made arrangements with the suggestion of Panama that until prices became normal on the isthmus to continue this system of supplying the laborers. At Colon a building plan is now being prepared from which all supplies will be issued promptly, so that soon all American employees will be able to obtain the same fare as they would at home.

UCH FIGHT.

"Of course, from the freight con-

gestion causing considerable trouble, but was found that by supplying these practically up-to-date railroad methods of the United States that in thirty days the United States can supply the isthmus with about 6000 tons on hand now. This freight is to be handled by the old commission, we hurried the matter up and helped the sub-commission with the result that it all got to the terminal point at once.

"As to double-tracking the railroad, the commission is at present even if necessary, but as the work of getting out the dirt progresses we can easily keep up with the work of extra tracks.

We have supplied refrigerating cars for the work.

"There are about 10,000 employees on the isthmus now, including the laborers."

Mr. Plumley. Of the eight cases two were dismissed for want of equity and one was discharged.

The claims were for damages alleged to have been sustained by French citizens conducting mercantile enterprises in Venezuela during the insurrection of 1801. Plumley's decision is final.

FRENCH CLAIMS ALLOWED

VENEZUELA WILL HAVE TO PAY WHAT IT OWES

FRANCE.

NORTHFIELD, Vermont, August 14.—Claims aggregating five million francs held by the French government against Venezuela, have been allowed by Referee Frank Plumley of this place, to whom they had been referred for a decision and final judgment.

Mr. Plumley's decision was announced here today to representatives of the two governments, Count Perre de la Roche and Dr. Jose de J.

Eight cases involving claims of nearly million francs against the government of Venezuela were submitted to

the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in convention here today voted in favor of endorsing the Chicago strike.

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WOMAN TAKES POISON

Mrs. Tennessee Reed of Niles Drinks Carbolic Acid.

NILES, August 14.—Mrs. Tennessee Reed, aged 23 years, wife of a well-known plumber of this place took carbolic acid last evening at 8:30 o'clock and an hour later she was dead.

Mrs. Reed had been ill for a long time and became possessed of the idea that she would never recover.

For months she has been worrying over her illness until it is thought her mind was deranged.

She leaves a husband and two children.

PAROLED BY THE GOVERNOR

Mrs. Ada Werner Will Be Allowed Her Freedom.

SACRAMENTO, August 14.—Governor Pardee to-day assented to the parole of Ada Werner, sentenced to life imprisonment at San Quentin for killing her husband in San Francisco about ten years ago. Her husband, who was a butcher, treated her cruelly, and one day, finding a number of endearing letters in his pockets from other women she shot and killed him. The prison directors requested that Mrs. Werner be paroled and the Governor assented the Butchers' Association of San Francisco, of which her husband was a member, endorsed the application for parole.

Jo Chung Tung, a Chinese sentenced to life imprisonment from Alameda county is also paroled. There seems to be some doubt as to the Chinaman's guilt. He has served twenty years of the sentence imposed.

The Governor commutes the sentence of Walter Talmage, sentenced to Folsom from Tulare county for eighteen years for grand larceny. The prison physician affirms that Talmage is suffering from aneurism of the heart and may die at any moment. Talmage has served all but three years of his sentence.

The sentence of Christopher Murphy, who was given eighteen months in the Alameda County jail a year ago for disturbing the peace, is also commuted. Murphy, with several others, raised a disturbance in a railroad depot at Oakland, but he was the only one arrested and prosecuted. The sentence was regarded as too severe, considering the nature of the offense, and Police Judge Samuels, of Oakland, joined in the petition for the commutation of sentence.

Mr. Dalton—Mr. Chairman, if you will permit me, I think now is the time to speak to a question of privilege in this matter: On August 7th the TRIBUNE prints the following: It says, "Dalton's Bills Were Paid," and so forth.

"Editor TRIBUNE: To more completely refute the accusations made by Supervisor H. D. Rowe unofficially and through newspapers respecting my personal connection with the purchase of supplies by my office from the Central News Store, I submit the following affidavits showing the baseless character of Mr. Rowe's charges.

"Signed, Henry P. Dalton." Then follows a statement made by Mrs. Classey, Mr. Woolner and Mr. Hasse. Let me say to you, and to the public, that positively I never made a statement reflecting on Mr. Dalton or any other county official regarding these bills in any way, shape or form. I wish to say that, because he has taken the liberty, as he has many other things, of saying about me, and I want to say, in connection with this investigation, because the others have nothing to do with this—but in this matter this has a great deal to do—I am not prejudiced in any way. I said nothing more than simply what you have heard me say here in this Board, but I absolutely made no charges to any person or to the newspapers reflecting upon any county officer, much less Mr. Dalton, in this regard to this case.

Mr. Dalton—Mr. Chairman, it looks to me as though this matter has started off rather as an investigation of Mr. Dalton and not of these bills. Now, if that be a fact, I would like to have it stated here.

Mr. Dalton—The St. Louis Journal has been summoned to meet August 21 to take the next step towards the repeal of the act of union in agreement with Sweden.

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SUPERVISORS TAKE UP THE SUPPLY CHARGES.

Assessor Henry P. Dalton and Supervisor Rowe Have a Lively Passage of Words at the Board Meeting.

The investigation into the irregularities of stationery bills furnished the Board of Supervisors commenced before that Board this morning. Supervisors Horner, Rowe, Talcott and Mitchell being present.

It had not been long in progress before warm feeling between Supervisor Rowe and County Assessor Dalton became manifest. It was inspired by articles recently published in the newspapers in which these two gentlemen appeared referring to one another in a very lively manner.

ROWE'S STATEMENT.

Supervisor Rowe started the beating of the atmosphere by rising to a question of personal privilege, referring to certain charges made against him in the newspapers but declaring that he had made no charges against any public official, especially Assessor Dalton.

DALTON'S REPLY.

Supervisor Rowe had scarcely taken his seat before Assessor Dalton rose to his feet and said that it looked to him as though it was not to be investigated but Assessor Dalton. If that was the case, he wanted to be represented by an attorney.

Chairman Mitchell said that it was not a fact that Mr. Dalton was under investigation, but that the Board was going into the matter of the bills in question, and that all that Supervisor Rowe wanted was simply to clear the atmosphere.

Assessor Dalton, however, undertook to refer to something which had appeared in the papers.

Supervisor Rowe interrupted and turned in the direction of Assessor Dalton, addressing him in a personal manner.

ORDERED TO STOP.

Chairman Mitchell, however, ordered the wordy war to cease and for the investigation to commence.

It had been previously decided that Assistant District Attorney W. J. Hynes would represent the Board in the investigation.

Attorney J. J. Burne appeared for O. L. Hasse, former clerk of the Central News Store.

Chairman Mitchell ordered Mr. Hynes to conduct the investigation in his own way. It was then that Supervisor Rowe rose to a question of personal privilege and spoke as follows:

ROWE'S SPEECH.

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"Signed, Henry P. Dalton." Then follows a statement made by Mrs. Classey, Mr. Woolner and Mr. Hasse. Let me say to you, and to the public, that positively I never made a statement reflecting on Mr. Dalton or any other county official regarding these bills in any way, shape or form. I wish to say that, because he has taken the liberty, as he has many other things, of saying about me, and I want to say, in connection with this investigation, because the others have nothing to do with this—but in this matter this has a great deal to do—I am not prejudiced in any way. I said nothing more than simply what you have heard me say here in this Board, but I absolutely made no charges to any person or to the newspapers reflecting upon any county officer, much less Mr. Dalton, in this regard to this case.

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(Continued From Page 1)

since I've been in office.
Hynes—Did Hasse always present these bills?

Dalton—I can't say as to that.

Hynes—Can you recall Hasse presenting bills?

Dalton—Yes, he did.

Hynes—Can you recall that bills were presented by any other person than Hasse?

Dalton—Yes, sir.

Hynes—Are you familiar with the handwriting of Hasse?

Dalton—No.

Hynes—Do you know who did the writing in black ink or whose handwriting it is?

Dalton—I do not.

Hynes—I call your attention to a bill of January 14, 1905, for goods delivered in November, 1904. There are four or five sheets of paper constituting this bill. Is that your signature on the last page?

Dalton—That is my signature.

Hynes—All the words, that is all the signature, is in your handwriting.

Dalton—it is all in my handwriting.

Hynes—The articles enumerated in the body of the bill are the same as received for you?

Dalton—Yes, and if the other pages are the same as they were when I O.K.'d them they are correct to me.

Hynes—Do you recall that there were some pages preceding one signed by you?

Dalton—I have no recollection whatsoever, but would not have O.K.'d them unless I knew they were correct.

Hynes—Do you know if the items in black ink are correct?

Dalton—I would not have O.K.'d them if not.

Hynes—Were erasures made by you or with your consent?

Dalton—They were not made with my consent. Neither did I authorize anyone to make them for me.

Hynes—In whose handwriting were these bills?

Dalton—I don't know.

Hynes—Who presented them?

Dalton—I don't remember.

OTHER BILLS.

Other bills dated February 1, March 1, April 1 and May 1 were also presented in evidence. Each of the bills was shown to Mr. Dalton and he was requested by Attorney Hynes to identify his signature approving of the bills.

In each case Mr. Dalton was positive that his signature was placed on the last sheet of the bills, but could not say that there were other sheets to the bills when "O.K.-ed" by him. He denied in every instance that he knew of erasures or changes on the bills or had made or authorized any changes or erasures.

He stated that his first intimation to the effect that there were changes in the bills came to him through the newspapers.

One of the bills presented in evidence had been approved by Deputy Assessor T. M. Robinson, but Mr. Dalton could not say when this bill had been presented at his office or who had brought it there.

At this point Supervisor Rowe, who is taking a leading part in the investigation, called Attorney Hynes aside and began an earnest conversation with him. Mr. Dalton was on his feet in an instant objecting to the proceeding.

DALTON'S QUERY.

Dalton—is it right for a judge on the bench to ask questions of the District Attorney on the quiet when he is conducting a case?

Hynes—They were not of any importance. You'll get a square deal.

Hynes—Mr. Dalton, can you explain why it is that on the bills of November 1, January 2, February 1 and March 1 you did not insert the date after your O.K.?

Dalton—No sir; I cannot. If there was anything wrong in not putting the dates on, I should think the person who discovered the omission would have the correction made.

Hynes—How do you account for the difference in the amounts of the bills? The amounts are November, \$150.73; January, \$212.44; February, \$177.47; March, \$145.60; April, \$103.21 and May, \$117.36.

Dalton—The only way I can explain it is by a comparison with the other county offices' expenses, for example the office of County Clerk.

Supervisor Rowe arose and said:

"I object to the answer. It is not answering the question. It is arguing."

Hynes—Let him answer the question.

COUNTY CLERK.

Rowe—What has the office of the County Clerk to do with the office of the Assessor, the Auditor or any other office in this case? It is not an answer to the question asked by Mr. Hynes.

Chairman Mitchell—Are you satisfied with the answer Mr. Hynes?

Rowe—Does it answer your question, Mr. Hynes. If he has got the supplies, let him answer the question without explaining something in his office with something in some other office.

Mitchell—Mr. Hynes is an attorney and if the answer is not a proper one it should not have been allowed.

Mr. Hynes said that the question was somewhat informal, but the Board at best was only of quasi judicial character.

Chairman Mitchell admitted that such was the case.

Hynes—How many men do you employ, Mr. Dalton, from March to July?

Dalton—from thirty-three to thirty-five. We double our force in March.

Hynes—How then do you account for the fact that in the bills approved by you were for greater amounts when you had the least number of men in your employ, during the winter months, I mean?

Dalton—I can't account for it except to say that the office gets whatever it needs whenever it needs it.

You can compare our office with that of the County Clerk and see that ours is no higher.

GEORGE PIERCE.

At this juncture, George Pierce, who is acting clerk in the absence of Jack Cook, said:

"The County Clerk supplies stationery to the Supervisors, the Court Commissioners, the Public Administrator, the five departments of the Superior Court, the Law Library and attorneys, besides his own office."

Pierce—The Supervisors also.

Pierce—I mentioned the Supervisors. There are nine departments in all that is obliged to furnish with stationery.

Mitchell—It is well to know that.

BILLS EXAMINED.

Attorney Burke said that seven bills had been examined and Mr. Dalton had admitted that he had O.K.'d bills delivered, comprising several separate pages. He asked Mr. Dalton whether he would say that those extra pages were not on the bills at the time they were delivered.

Assessor Dalton replied that he would not say that the pages were not on the bills at the time they were delivered.

Burke—Have you any reason to believe those pages were not on the bills?

Dalton—No sir, I have not.

In response to the questions from Mr. Burke, Mr. Dalton replied that no bills were ever left at the Assessor's office with the understanding that they were to be corrected after being O.K.'d. He did not know who had changed the bills, but he thought it would be found out before the inquiry closed.

Hynes—I will ask you, Mr. Dalton, were the bills presented to you by the Central News Company each month, or did they send in several at a time?

Dalton—I don't remember that.

Hynes—Here is the bill for November. It was presented January 2 and filed January 11. Was it the habit of the company to hold bills out?

Dalton—I couldn't say as to that.

Hynes—Were the bills when presented to you attached to a claim against the county?

Dalton—That I don't remember. It was so long ago.

A recess was then taken by the Board until 1:30 o'clock.

AS TO PASTE.

Assessor Dalton said that he was not familiar how much paste was used in his office and the same was true with respect to pencils, rubber bands, rags, etc. Sometimes people went to his office, asked for a pad and then went away with it. There was no special employee of the office whose duty it was to order supplies. No restriction had been placed in the ordering of supplies needed by the office.

HODGES SWORN.

W. B. Hodges, Deputy Tax Collector, was sworn.

Hynes—Who orders stationery in the Tax Collector's office?

Hodges—Sometimes I do and sometimes Tax Collector Barber does.

In response to a question as to whose signature was that attached to the bill of January 11, 1905, witness replied that it was his signature. He did not remember whether there were any persons present when the bill was presented.

Mr. Hodges was asked if he had received the items specified in the bills. The witness did not remember, but did not think that he had ever ordered such large quantities of supplies. He had never received twelve quarts of paste or dozens of erasers.

Mr. Sablin, the county expert, showed the witness a sample of Emerald green erasers charged on the account and Mr. Hodges stated positively that his office had never used such erasers.

The witness testified that he did not believe that he had ever seen six pounds of patent pins charged in the bill. Mr. Hodges did not believe either that his office had ever received a gross of penholders and expressed the opinion that the item should read "one dozen" instead of "one gross."

NEVER GAVE ORDER.

Mr. Hodges said he had never ordered a dozen of Stafford writing fluid. He knew of nobody who had given such an order. The office usually received its ink in three quarts at the time. Witness also declared that he had never seen any green rubber erasers in the office and he had never ordered any spear point steel erasers. He never kept a copy of the goods he

ordered and knew nothing about the price of goods.

At the time the bill was presented to him he did not recall that there were any erasures on it.

Witness was then shown bill No. 3, bearing date of December, 1904. In the bill was an item of a dozen of cork penholders. He said a dozen cork penholders would not be out of the way, but he had never ordered a gross of penholders at one time. Most of the work was done in the office in the fall, but no such order had been given by him. He had never ordered a dozen quarts of one kind of ink. There might be an order for a dozen of all kinds of ink, but no dozen was ever ordered of Carter's writing fluid or any other one at the same time. He had formerly tried to order a year's supply at one time, but he had found that that didn't work because at times he would run short on some articles and have a supply of others on hand.

MANY ERRORS.

A bill for March was then brought to the attention of Mr. Hodges and he was asked by Attorney Hynes to state whether or not the items specified in the account were delivered at his office. There were many errors. Where the witness had ordered one dozen of large blotters of ink, one gross was charged on the bill. The receipt of six quarts of paste, one gross of penholders and one dozen quarts of Carter's writing ink which appeared on the bill was also denied by Mr. Hodges.

In response to questions by Attorney J. J. Burke, Mr. Hodges said it was possible for him to order goods of which Mr. Barber knew nothing about, and it was possible for Mr. Barber to order goods about which witness knew nothing.

Burke—Was there any system in your office in the matter of ordering stationery?

Hodges—No.

Burke—How many deputies are there in your office?

Hodges—The number extends from three to twelve.

Burke—Was there any restriction in your office placed in the matter of ordering stationery supplies?

Hodges—Never heard of any. Mr. Barber said nothing to me about it.

(Continued on Page 5.)

SUPERVISOR ROWE MAKES A SHARP REPLY

Answers the Statements Made in a Letter Issued by Assessor Henry P. Dalton.

Editor TRIBUNE—There appeared in your issue of August 7th a long communication signed by H. P. Dalton. I was out of the city at the time, and on my return concluded not to answer it because of its abusive and untruthful character. I have now determined, however, to make a short reply and this will conclude my newspaper controversy with Mr. Dalton. I have already given my statement as to the cause of the high tax rate, so will not repeat.

ANONYMOUS CIRCULAR.

Mr. Dalton rehearses the contents of an anonymous circular distributed over a year ago reflecting on my honesty and integrity with reference to my charges for mileage. About the same time, charges were filed against me in the Superior Court by irresponsible parties accusing me of collecting \$28.50 excess mileage covering a period of over three years. This circular and these charges, I have since learned through reliable sources, were written by the notorious C. S. McMullen assisted by his warm friend and companion H. P. Dalton, out of spite, revenge and with the determination to injure and humiliate me and my family, and, if possible, to defeat me for re-election to my present position.

CASE CALLED.

The case was called before the Hon. Judge W. E. Greene, now deceased, and after a full hearing on all points of law and practice, and after offering my accusers time to amend and swear to the complaint properly (which had not been done) my accusers refused to do so, whereupon the case was dismissed.

I went before the Grand Jury, then in session, and demanded a full investigation. This was granted, and after a full and exhaustive hearing, the following verdict was rendered and is now on file with the County Clerk, viz:

"We (the Grand Jury) have investigated the charges brought against Supervisor H. D. Rowe in regard to his having charged excessive mileage and in our judgment, Supervisor Rowe did not overcharge mileage, but acted within the law provided to govern Supervisors in the matter of mileage."

It would seem as though a verdict of this kind given by nineteen representative citizens sworn to do their duty, without fear or favor, ought to be conclusive. Yet this shameless fellow endeavours to besmirch my character by repeating such untruthful charges.

BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

I then went before the people as a candidate for re-election with the result that I was returned to office by the largest majority ever given a Supervisor in Alameda county. Yet after these three hearings, Mr. Dalton comes now, and rehearses and repeats the same old and disproven charges of "\$28.50 excessive mileage" in three years and over.

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FIVE DEATHS A DAY IN THE SOUTH

Southern Pacific Will Keep the Runaways Off Its Freight Trains.

Yellow fever report
New cases in New Orleans since 6 p.m. Sunday, 37 (x).

Total cases to date, 891.

Deaths today, 7.

Total deaths, 161.

(X) includes nineteen new cases reported late last night and not included in the total.

The second month of the fight against yellow fever in New Orleans began at noon today, with indications that the figures would easily approximate those of yesterday. There were twelve deaths yesterday, a slight excess over the figures for the preceding few days, but this increase is to be expected on account of the large number of cases reported for the past few days. The disease is slowly spreading in New Orleans, despite the energetic work of the Federal authorities, but the increase of new cases outside the city is almost imperceptible.

The weather in New Orleans today is hot and threatening.

NEW ORLEANS, August 14.—With nearly one-half of August gone, and with the total deaths since July 13, one month, of only 154, or an average of five a day, the Marine Hospital Service au-

thorities today began the second week of their fight against yellow fever.

In spite of all appeals that have been made by the press and the Federal authorities, there is still suppression of cases.

One instance is that of a daughter of a well-known lawyer.

She is said to have had a typical case and to have been treated only by a nearby druggist. When discovered by a doctor the condition was hopeless, and yesterday she died.

The consequence is that steps are to be taken to compel druggists to make prompt report of all cases of illness that come under their observation.

The Southern Pacific has taken steps to meet the charge made some time since that people were skipping into Texas on freight trains.

Deputy sheriffs have been put on all such trains, with instructions to eject any one found riding on them. The Federal authorities have begun the room-to-room inspection of the whole city. That has already been done in the originally infected area, but it is now being done in every ward, and it is expected to turn up every concealed case of fever that exists.

WANT TO KNOW OF FARMS

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
WANTS MORE FACTS.

EXPORTS LARGEST FOR YEARS

EXCELLENT SHOWING IS MADE BY THE UNITED STATES.

SACRAMENTO, August 14.—The State Board of Agriculture has issued five copies of statistical blanks to every Board of Supervisors in California. Briefly stated, the object of these blanks is to collect important data relating to the agricultural, horticultural and manufacturing interests of the State.

They are issued under an act of the Legislature, which makes it the duty of Boards of Supervisors to furnish to the secretary of the State Agricultural Society certain statistical information, and declare the same to be a county charge.

The statistics to be collected cover the whole range of the State's activities, and they will show, at a glance, the exact position occupied by each and every county.

The classifications include cereals, hay, fruit, vegetables, nuts, wines, brandies, live stock, poultry, dairy, fish, forests and manufacturers, while a special schedule deals with productions shipped out of the State.

When these schedules are issued they will form a compendium of the State's industries, of the most complete and valuable nature, as well as showing the comparative position occupied by each county, under the various classifications.

Albert Lindley, the secretary of the State Agricultural Society, said:

"A report of this nature will be valuable from many different points of view. It will show the comparative production of each county, and it will provide the public with authentic tables showing the entire output of the whole State. Nothing ever yet been done giving absolutely correct figures regarding the various products."

Without such schedule we are unable to answer questions put to us by the Government, and we are often at a loss how to reply to the letters that reach us, to the number of from twenty-five to fifty per day. Some of these letters are very difficult to answer without appearing to discriminate between one county and another, but printed schedules such as these would speak for themselves and render it unnecessary for us to express opinions as to the relative merits of different parts of the State. The statements in the schedules will be sworn to, they will be official, and they will be reliable.

"Such tabulated information as this will be invaluable not only to State officials, but to newspapers, Chambers of Commerce, importers and exporters, and in fact, to every one who has any interest in knowing what each particular county is doing in the way of production. The schedules will be necessarily complete, because the Supervisors are required by law to supply the data asked for, and they will be reminded that the obligation is of a positive and a binding nature. It is to the interest of the whole State that this information shall be made publicly available, and every one will therefore co-operate to that end."

F. M. SMITH NOT TO BUILD RAILROAD

LAS VEGAS, Nev., August 14.—F. M. Smith has stopped the construction of the railroad he was building from here to the border, and will not continue it, because he is unable to make transportation arrangements with the Salt Lake Railroad.

Many of the lawn negligees are worn over a colored lining of china silk.

The Wedding Ring

Our collection of wedding rings is such that the giver is proud to give them, and the receiver proud to wear them.

Prices always reasonable.

P.C. PULSE & CO.
13th and Washington

should last for a lifetime.

Our collection of wedding

rings and engagement rings is

such that the giver is proud to

give them, and the receiver

proud to wear them.

Prices always reasonable.

DECLARES HE LOST TEN DOLLARS

Ed Nelson, residing at 580 Tenth street, reported to Chief of Police Hodgkins this morning that he had lost \$10 last Saturday night somewhere and somehow. He is unable to give the police any idea of how he got separated from his money, and not much encouragement was held out to him relative to its recovery.

Leather and Argentina increased their purchases of American sewing-machines, while Japan increased her purchases of electrical machinery and builders' materials each in a substantial degree.

The growth in the exportation of manufactures is shown to have largely exceeded the growth in population. Out of thirty leading articles, fifteen show a falling off for the year as compared with 1904. Iron and steel manufacturers supply about one-fourth of the total exports, and in 1904, at \$16,666,091, as against \$11,048,588 in the preceding year. Steel rails showed an increase of \$6,000,000, chiefly in shipments to Canada, South America, Mexico, West Indies, Japan and other Oriental countries.

Machinery also showed an increase in 1905 of more than \$6,000,000 over 1904.

A curious feature is the large increase in the exportation of diamonds, the engine having been sent thither in 1905, as against seven-four in the previous year.

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HOW THE NEWARK BOYS STOLE A GAME

Players From Irvington Lost a Pile of Money on the Result.

NEWARK, August 14.—There was a coup made here yesterday in the baseball business that has set the country side in a laugh. Pitcher Brown of the Tacomas was smuggled into the Newark team yesterday and with Freddie Favor of San Francisco, a crack amateur catcher, won a game for the local team over a team from Irvington that will long be remembered in this community.

Incidentally nearly everyone here put a bet on the game with some one from Irvington and sent the visitors home not only beaten but light in the pocket to an extent of between \$600 and \$500.

The game yesterday was the culmination of a series of games that have been played between the Newark and Irvington nines that has run a liaison rivalry and led to no end of discussion. Gradually each side has been strengthening its ball players by outside help, and two weeks ago Manager Otto Hirsch of Irvington came over here with a picked nine said to have come from San Francisco. As a result of these contests a game was arranged for to be played yesterday that was recognized to be the best of which side could muster the best team. First of

Irvington scoured the country for players and got together an aggregation that he believed was invincible, and came over here with the pride that goeth before a fall.

A. H. Snow, manager of the local team, let it generally be known that there would be little or no change in his aggregation, and when the teams were exercising before the game had with the exception of Brown, men who had played with his team before and were local men. Bets were freely made, and when the game finally began Brown mingled with the balance of the team and finally took his place in the box.

It was a story of a succession of strikes from the first inning to the last without runs being scored, while the final aggregation had finally three runs to its credit. The game, however, became exciting in the last inning, owing to an error at short stop in the last half of the final inning the visitors scoring two runs. The game, however, was Newark's by a score of three to two.

The festivities and jubilation were kept up for hours after the game was over and until daylight the following morning, and the money so easily gained was as freely spent, and only dawn ushering in a new day brought all to an end.

OFFICER WHO DID HIS DUTY CONTRACTS CUSTOM HOUSE

First Arrest For Scorching Made in a Month.

Thomas Butler's Bid For \$1,194,000 is Accepted.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The contract for the construction of the new Custom House at San Francisco has been awarded to Thomas Butler of that city, at his bid of \$1,194,000, the building to be completed by March 1, 1905.

R. C. Wilson, a capitalist of San Francisco, and F. G. Miner, a merchant of the place, were before Police Judge Samuels this morning on a charge of exceeding the speed limit last night in an automobile. Policeman Tillotson saw them scooting along Seventh street to the broad gauge plot at breakneck speed. They were out of sight before he could hail them. The policeman, however, jumped aboard the car and caused nothing aboard the boat.

The cases were continued this morning until tomorrow for the filing of a complaint.

Leach Buys Out Partner

N. W. Leach, the well-known undertaker, has bought out the undertaking establishment of J. E. Henderson at the corner of Seventeenth and Clay streets. Mr. Leach hereafter will conduct the business personally. Maude A. Henderson has dismissed her action against Leach & Henderson to recover alleged wages due.

FRENCH FLEET SAILS FOR BREST

PORTSMOUTH, England, August 14.—The French fleet sailed for Brest today amidst great demonstrations of good will. Farewell salutes were exchanged between Vice-Admiral Callard's flagship, the Medina, and Lord Nelson's flagship, the Vic-

EMPEROR TALKS TO EDUCATOR

DISCUSSES THE MATTER WITH REFERENCE TO CHANGING PROFESSORS.

KASSEL, Prussia, August 14.—The audience with the Emperor held by President Nicholas Murray Butler and Dean Burgess of Columbia University, New York City, at the castle of Wilhelmshohe, Saturday, lasted for two hours and was concerned mainly with the subject of interchange of professors between American and German universities.

Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German Ambassador to the United States, arranged an audience through the Foreign Office.

Although President Butler and Professor Burgess represented Columbia alone, the conversation covered general questions relating to the universities of both countries. It was agreed that it were better that only American professors who know German well should lecture in German universities and that only German professors knowing English should lecture in American institutions. No decisions, however, were reached at.

Dr. Stetin, the Prussian Minister of economic affairs, instruction and medical affairs, will visit the Emperor at Wilhelmshohe and Dr. Butler and Dean Burgess at Kassel this week to continue the consideration of the matter. The Emperor, Dean Burgess says, was most kind and surprised them by his frequent use of every-day American expressions.

Attention boys!

While you are studying how to enlarge your brains

SMITH

is studying how best to dress your outside at a reasonable cost.

Our school suit at

\$2.45

Meets the situation exactly in Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits. Ages 8 to 16 years.

It's done by the rule of "small profits and quick returns."

SMITH'S

MONEY-BACK STORE,

Corner Washington and Tenth.

ELOPERS ALLOWED TO WEB

PARENTS GIVE CONSENT AFTER THE CHILDREN RUN AWAY.

Miss Elvira Perez, aged sixteen, and Westley Bates, aged twenty-three years, were married today after a series of difficulties with the police and their respective parents.

The young pair have been in love for several years.

The youth of the bride seemed to be a hardened and callous character as long as the parents had anything to say in the matter.

An elopement followed parental advice.

Mrs. R. A. Aston, mother of the bride, notified the police, who began a search for the couple.

They were located yesterday, with the result that a marriage was consented to by the parents of both the groom and the bride.

A white serge frock is the very foundation of the seashore wardrobe.

The situation exactly in Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits. Ages 8 to 16 years.

It's done by the rule of "small profits and quick returns."

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TAGGART MAY MAKE UP WITH HIS WIFE

He Has Been Considerate of Her Feelings While on the Witness Stand.

WOOSTER, Ohio, August 14.—The climax of the Taggart divorce case came today when Captain Taggart declared on his direct examination that he had always been a faithful husband. This was near the close of his testimony and was in answer to a question by his attorney.

While on the stand the captain continued his story of the events leading up to the separation of himself and his wife.

He told of the farewell with his wife, when they decided to separate and when he was going to the Philippines, when she affectionately called him "Tag" and kissed him goodbye.

In the cross-examination which was interrupted by the adjournment noon until Monday, Attorney Smyzer for Mrs. Taggart sought to convey the impression that Taggart alone was responsible for the over-indulgence of his wife in intoxicating liquors, that line of questioning will probably be pursued on Monday.

CADETS DRANK.

Taggart frankly admitted that the cadets drank about all the drinks they knew of, and that they came pretty fast and that he liked them. He did not become drunk, and drank temperately as invariably afterwards. Replying to a question as to how much he drank at Fort Douglas, Taggart replied:

"I dare say about the same as you

SOLACE COMES TO PORT

Six Hundred Arrive In Hold of the Vessel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The naval transport Solace came into port Saturday from Manila. On the way she called at Shanghai, Yokohama, Guam and Honolulu. In her cabins were 100 passengers, nearly all of whom were naval officers who have been relieved from duty with the ships of the Asiatic fleet. In the steerage were nearly 600 bluejackets and sailors whose terms of enlistment have expired or are soon to expire, and they were brought home. Soon after leaving the Orient a large part of the provisions on board were found to be moldy, bad food, and until Honolulu was reached the men in the steerage were on short rations.

Soon after the vessel left Guam a steward was found, it was a boy about 16 years of age and he gave the name of Fred Smith. His mother was born in Australia, and that he can away and stowed in a ship that took him to Manila. There he got aboard the Solace the day before she sailed, and he was never heard of again. He was discovered in the coal bunkers and some of the firemen and coal passers supplied him with food.

TO TAKE PART IN SHOOT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Colonel Jones and seventeen stalwart members of the Hawaiian National Guard are at the Occidental Hotel. They arrived Saturday on the Solace from Honolulu and will leave for Seabright on next Monday, where they will enter the great shooting contest.

The Hawaiians who compose the team are as fine a body of men as can be found in any army, and they expect to make a creditable showing in competition with the crack shots of the army and members of other national guards.

This is the first time that some of them have been over here and they hope to combine some pleasure with their work.

WOODWARD DENIES EXISTENCE OF FEVER

ATLANTA, Georgia, August 14.—Mayor Woodward received an inquiry from Mobile regarding the rumored outbreak of yellow fever in Atlanta. He has replied vigorously denying the existence of yellow fever or any suspicious sickness in Atlanta.

GASOLINE LAUNCH PUTS IN FOR REPAIRS

MOBILE, Alabama, Aug. 14.—The gasoline launch Marguedore, owned by Theodore P. Shonts has put in here for repairs, her steering gear having been disabled. Some concern had been felt for her safety.

WOMAN JUMPS IN BURNER

Awful Death of Annie Hoop in the North.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., August 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Anacortes says:

Miss Annie Hoop, of Seattle, aged 38, committed suicide by jumping in the burner at a sawmill here Friday. Efforts were made to rescue her with a grappling iron and by turning the hose on the struggling woman. She was identified by jeweler and by some of the charred clothing. Her health is said to have been the cause for the act.

ALEX S IS NOW A YEARLING

Russia Celebrates Birthday of Heir to Her Throne.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 14, 7:40 p.m.—The first anniversary of the birth of the Grand Duke Alexei, heir to the Russian throne, was celebrated in a festive manner throughout Russia today. Banners are flying in all the streets and the capital is illuminated till late tonight. All the Government offices were closed today and the Ministers of state departments and all persons whose rank entitled them to admission to court went to Peterhof to offer their felicitations to the Emperor and Empress and to participate in a special national mass.

A statement is published in the Official Messenger "today announcing that the project for a national assembly had been laid before the Emperor for signature."

Chairman of the Finance Committee of the new body, quoting the words of the project that "Delegates of the people shall be summoned to participate in the preliminary study and discussion of progressive preparations, which go up through the council of the empire to the supreme autocratic authority."

SHEA RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

AGAIN AT THE HEAD OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—Despite the sentiment against President Cornelius P. Shea, which has been plainly manifested at various times during the convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, there were enough delegates favorable to his administration to secure his re-election. Contrary to expectations, Edwin Gould, who has been Shea's chief opponent, did not seek nomination. President Shea's only opponent was Daniel Purman of Chicago, president of the Truck Drivers' Union. President Shea defeated him by a vote of 1,212.

Edward L. Turley, secretary-treasurer, who was also opposed to the Shea administration, was defeated by Thomas L. Hughes of Chicago, 125 to 113.

The seven vice-presidents, all of the Shea faction, were elected: Among them was Alexander Dijes of San Francisco.

KILLED IN A WRECK

FREIGHT TRAIN IS WRECKED AT ROYAL GORGE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., August 14.—A freight wreck is reported on the Rio Grande road in the vicinity of the Royal Gorge.

Few particulars are known here as yet, but it is said that three men have been killed and the body of one has been taken from the wreck.

Traffic is blocked.

The accident occurred at about noon.

EXPLAINED.

Ebbie—Do you always have boiled dinners on wash day? We do.

Visitor—why so?

Because it's cheaper to boil the clothes and the dinner at the same time.

HAVE FAITH IN WITTE ENVOYS BADLY TREATED

Russia Gives Orders to Act on His Own Initiative.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 14, 7:30 p.m.—The Foreign Office was kept open all day, but only for the receipt and handling of messages from the peace plenipotentiaries. It was said

there that in view of Mr. Witte's failure to arrive at a full understanding, the Russian government desired that he go ahead and act on his own initiative during the remainder of the conference.

The final recognition of this condition causes all eyes to center on the New Hampshire town, and news received from it through the medium of the Associated Press is generally commented on and serves to keep the public officials aside from the highest lights. An immediate protest was made,

"Lights must be put out at 12:30."

It was one minute past that hour. Indignant at this treatment, one of the party, after some difficulty, found the key and turned on the lights.

If one of the envoys, after working in his room until midnight, wishes something to eat, it is impossible for him to get it. The Russian mission was forced to leave the dining room because Mr. Witte could not smoke while drinking his coffee. They are now crowded into a small room on the second floor, where two tables are arranged close together.

The Japanese had to forfeit the luxury of a cigarette with the coffee rather than smoulder in a warm room.

One of the most important members of the Russian mission has been forced to occupy a room without a bath, and he is not hesitating to let his dissatisfaction become known.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, has been far from well, and Mr. Witte suffers from the heat and mosquitoes. Great welts were noticed on the forehead of one of the envoys yesterday, the bite of mosquitoes having poisoned him.

Mr. Hanbara, one of the Japanese envoys, was driving in his automobile shortly after 3 o'clock in an automobile with a suit case containing official papers. He at once began coding despatches. He would give no inkling of the events in the conference room. He appeared far from optimistic.

RACERS ALMOST KILLED

Auto Driver Loses Control of Machine and Badly Injured.

ENVILLE RACE TRACK, Cleveland, Ohio, August 14.—In warming up for Saturday's races, Earl Kiser, one of the most famous auto racers in the country, ran into the fence.

He was hurled from his machine, striking on a post.

His left leg was reduced to pulp and will have to be amputated. He was otherwise bruised and cut. The car took fire and was partially destroyed.

This accident spoiled the free for all races. Kiser was Webb Jay's chief rival.

Kiser had just completed a mile in one minute and three seconds and was trying to pocket another car when he lost control of his machine and dashed into the fence.

BATTLESHIP TO BE WELL ARMORED

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—The battleship Kansas will have a main belt of nickel steel armor, having a uniform thickness of nine inches throughout the magazine and engine spaces, tapering to four inches at the ends. Seven inch casemate armor will protect her between the main belt and main deck. This armor will extend to the limits of the magazines at both ends.

The twelve inch barbettes will extend from the deck to about four feet above the main deck.

Between the gun and protective deck it will be uniform thickness of six inches. The eight inch barbettes will be six inches thick in front and four inches in the rear. The protective deck will extend from stem to stern, being flat amidships but sloped at the sides and at each end. Her propelling power will consist of vertical twin screw, four cylinder, triple expansion type engine, combined horse power of 16,500. The ship is to be provided with an ice plant with a cooling capacity of three tons of ice daily, and an evaporating plant of 15,500 gallons capacity, and distilling apparatus capable of condensing 10,000 gallons of water a day.

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STATESMEN RETURN FROM SOUTHAMPTON

NEW YORK, August 14.—United States Senator Allison and Congressman Cousins, of Iowa, arrived here

from the steamer St. Louis from Southhampton, Saturday.

The accident occurred at about noon.

The accident occurred at

MANY TO TAKE UP THE LAND

UNION MEN GIVE TALKS

Big Crowd Lines Up Before the North Platte Office.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., August 14.—A big crowd is lined up before the land office here for the opening of nearly 250,000 acres of land which has been fenced in by cattlemen.

The fences have been torn down by order of the Government and the land is to be divided into homesteads of sec-tions.

It is reported that cattlemen have been cutting much of the wild hay and that they are also trying to discourage messengers from entering upon the land.

North Platte is filled with strangers.

Hundreds had to sleep outdoors last night and every available conveyance for getting to the land is being used.

IUBILEE OF JEWISH ORDER

LARGE CROWD ATTENDS THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY ACROSS BAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—The Alhambra Theater was thronged last night with the celebrants of the golden jubilee of the Independent Order of B'nai Brith, so many being present that long before the program was begun further admission to the hall was denied. Prominent members of the lodge addressed the assemblage.

Since 1855 the Jews of San Francisco have been joined through this organization, and its growth and success were attested by the audience that was gathered to do honor to the order on its fifth anniversary.

In the opening remarks Past Grand President William Saarburg told of the work done since his connection with the society began, and a hearty welcome to the friends who were gathered to celebrate the occasion.

Grand President Hugo K. Asher made some witty remarks on the Day of Jubilee, and spoke of the importance to the Jewish people of the anniversary. He explained the good the society was to the city and rendered a short history of the sketch of the order since it was chartered.

In "The Destiny of the Order" Past Grand President Lucius L. Solomons discussed on the future of the order's British colony, and will be to the country for which it was organized. Patriotic feelings were stirred by the oration "Our Country," delivered by Otto Irving Wise.

The following program was rendered at the theater:

Overture, "Jubilee" (Von Weber), orchestra; opening speech, Past Grand President William Saarburg; solo, "My Country," by the soloist, Grace F. Pfeifer; piano solo, Grand President Hugo K. Asher; harp solo, "Chants Seraphiques" (Parish-Alvars); Mme. John Marquardt; address, "The Destiny of the Order"; Past Grand President Julius S. Solomons; singing from "Eugene" (Verdi); "Signora Sylvia Pierari," tenor solo; "La Donna e Mobile," from "Rigoletto"; "I'll Vease a Girl," solo orchestra; "Our Country," Grand Critic Otto Irving Wise; duet, "Parigi o Cara," from "La Traviata"; "Signora Sylvia Pierari and J. F. Vease," sextet from "Love in Lammermoor," orchestra, finale, orchestra.

FATAL FIGHT ON CRUISER

Plans For Labor Day Celebration Are Discussed.

At the latest meeting of the Miscellaneous Trades' Council, Hermann Hollander of the Cooks' and Waiters' Alliance, No. 31, was chosen to fill the place of vice-president for the remainder of the term. The place has just been vacated by the withdrawal of A. Calm, who had been the delegate from the Electrical Workers.

Several interesting talks were made at the meeting by the different delegates. C. Burkhardt of the Barbers, C. A. Pearce and W. E. Jones of the Carmen, and Joseph Ocea of the Cooks and Waiters each made an address on union matters.

Since the Miscellaneous Council amalgamated with the Provision Trades Council several months ago the organization has been growing rapidly in importance. All the unions affiliated with it have appointed committees to work with it and the Central Council for the celebration of Labor Day.

Mike S. Medin of the Cooks' and Waiters was seated as a delegate last Friday evening.

FOR CELEBRATION.

Arrangements for the celebration of Labor Day by the unions affiliated with the Central Labor Council are being made forward rapidly. It has been decided to have Dr. Schmidt, the first vice-president of the International Butcher Union, make the speech of the day. An invitation had been extended to W. T. Sullivan, an international officer in the Electrical Workers' Brotherhood, to deliver an address also, but it will be impossible for him to come, as he starts East this week to attend the convention of his union.

The local branch of the Electrical Workers has delegated the following committee to act with the Central Council in preparing for the picnic at Sacro Park, which will be the chief feature of the celebration: H. S. Parr, W. N. Coney and L. T. Lewis.

The outing will last all day and far into the evening. Special arrangements for lighting the park with electricity have been made by the owners. The large pavilion at the park will be devoted to dancing, for which two or more first-class bands will be engaged. Athletic games, races, and a grand tug-of-war are other attractions. Several men have entered teams to compete for the handsome prize offered for winning the tug.

Following are the members of the committee of the Central Council in complete charge of the arrangements: W. Ellison, J. F. Sale, Ben Lisenstein, A. C. N. Kruger, William Nisbet, J. B. Reboli, P. C. Weber and W. Malden.

HE WOULD ELOPE WITH NEGRESS

PROMINENT YOUNG MAN IN SOUTH CAUSED A SENSATION.

SAN BERNARDINO, August 14.—Divorce proceedings set in the recent eccentricities of George Porter, the seventeen-year-old son of wealthy parents, who became enamored of a handsome negro, of German-African parentage.

When it was discovered that he planned to elope with and marry her, his parents caused his arrest and he was thrown into jail, charged with being a common vagrant.

Porter has had every advantage, is well educated and is many years older. Over six months ago he ran the length of the street and was fascinated, not realizing at the time her parentage. A month later he disappeared, and for months nothing was heard from him.

His friends declare that he went away to break the strange spell this woman had cast upon him. Since his return he has proved that his absence did not lessen the attachment, for he has been constantly with her, and when the opposition of his parents took a stern form he contemplated an elopement.

Tomorrow he will be examined before Judge J. S. Noyes, and probably committed to the state hospital.

DR. LEE IS IN TROUBLE

PORLTAND, Aug. 14.—Dr. B. Brookes Lee, formerly of San Francisco, and at present residing at 907 Market street in this city, was arrested yesterday by City Detective Joe Day, who alleges that Lee is a notorious crook and race track tout known as "Tug Allen." Dr. Lee is exceedingly wrought over the affair, and emphatically states that the city sleuth has made an error and promises to make it good.

He is the man who was accused of having placed Tom Sharkey, the sailor pugilist, in such a condition that he would appear to have been flogged by Bob Fitzsimmons in the terrible fight in Fitzsimmons' ring about seven years ago. When questioned here Lee said:

"They may call me a madrillitioner all they please. I fixed Sharkey up to look as if he had been flogged. How well, if it hadn't been for the police to get him, but I will assert that it was done—that is enough. There is no doubt that Fitzsimmons was entitled to the decision and did not foul Sharkey. Got \$1000 for the fight."

D. R. Gates, formerly a member of the San Francisco police force and later a private detective of Seattle, was taken into police custody at the same time and ordered to leave.

A bit of old crage is the very best thing for dusting one's gown.

DRAGGED TO HIS DEATH

Oakland Boy Killed at Lafayette by Fractious Colt.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—After a prize-fight on board the converted cruiser Yankee, which was referred to as the "battle of the United States Navy," of Montevideo, San Domingo, on July 6, Garner Cohen, a naval officer on the Yankee, died as the result of punishment he had received. Charles Johnson, a negro coal passer on the Olympia, Cohen's opponent, was acquitted by a court of inquiry, which rendered a verdict of "accidental death."

Johnson was the best middleweight fighter on the Olympia and Cohen defeated him in the first round.

A square ring was built on the aft deck of the Yankee and the cruiser Denver was referred. When the fight started 600 men and at least a dozen of the officers were at the ring side.

Cohen had Cohea, without being struck a blow, sank to the floor while Lieutenant Pettigrew counted the final round.

Johnson had Cohen at his mercy. In the eighth round Cohea, without being struck a blow, sank to the floor while Lieutenant Pettigrew counted the final round.

Johnson had Cohen at his mercy.

Johnson died the same day, and an autopsy revealed that he had sustained hemorrhage of the brain. He was buried with naval honors.

—

DR. HOBART DOES GOOD WORK

HAS BUILT UP THE CHURCH SINCE HE CAME HERE.

Rev. C. H. Hobart is in the third month of his pastorate at the Calvary Baptist Church. Though he came at a time when many of his congregation were leaving the city on their vacation, he has held the interest and developed the strength of the church and Sunday School to a very gratifying degree.

One young man, Mr. Sutherland, a charter member of the church, has been attending the Baptist Seminary in Chicago, and has returned to spend a few weeks in his old home. A council has been called to meet next Thursday afternoon and evening in the Calvary Church to ordain him to the full work of the gospel ministry.

HE BURNS UP THE MAIL

STRANGE STORY IS TOLD ABOUT THE POSTMASTER OF GOLDFIELD.

NEW YORK, August 14.—L. H. Crossman of Goldfield, Nev., who is in this city, says the Postmaster at Goldfield has his little bonfire every day after the office closes. Persons who subscribe for papers are allowed to gather around and see them burn.

Crossman says he threatened to complain to the Postoffice Department in Washington, but the postmaster referred him to a letter posted in his office. This letter apparently was to be from an address in the Washington department, and authorized the Goldfield postmaster to destroy all but first-class mail by fire.

Crossman says he asked the Goldfield official then if he wouldn't let him go into the pile of papers each day and pick out his paper, but the postmaster wouldn't listen to this. The office was established to handle the mail in Goldfield, and if it couldn't, why, nobody else should.

Crossman says he asked the Goldfield official then if he wouldn't let him go into the pile of papers each day and pick out his paper, but the postmaster wouldn't listen to this. The office was established to handle the mail in Goldfield, and if it couldn't, why, nobody else should.

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OAKLAND TRIBUNE

W. E. DARGIE, President
Business Office and Publishing House, 413-417 Eighth Street, Oakland.

Swamp-Land Reclamation Scheme.

The owners of the unreclaimed swamp land in California have projected a scheme for their reclamation at Government, State and private expense. The scheme was launched by the Reclamation Convention held in San Francisco, something over a year ago, very largely under the auspices of the "Promotion Committee," the executive officer of which became president of the Swamp-land Reclamation Association, formed by resolution of that convention.

As ultimately developed this scheme had for its object the enlistment of State and Federal aid in the work of reclamation. The Government was to be brought into the enterprise on the plea that a proper reclamation of the swamp-lands would rectify the channels of the rivers, scour their beds, control their flood planes and generally conserve navigation. The State was to be enlisted on the theory that it is a good thing to create private property by the expenditure of public money as a method of creating taxable property. The owners of the swamp-land were also to be contributors, and the proportion to be contributed by each of the three sources of contribution to the entire expense was one-third.

The public should be made aware of the conditions which lie behind this scheme. The area of unreclaimed swamp land in California amounts to nearly 1,200,000 acres. This land is all in private ownership. The Reclamation Association secured at the hands of the State a reconnaissance survey of the situation at the hands of very competent engineers. They have reported, and their report, now a current document in public literature, establishes the cost of the perfect reclamation of this 1,200,000 acres of land at \$24,000,000. It follows then that the proposition involves the payment out of the treasury of the State and the Government of \$16,000,000, to be added to a contribution from the owners of the property of \$8,000,000. That is to say, this private land is to be reclaimed at a cost to its owners of \$8,000,000. Sixteen millions of dollars of public money is to be applied to the creation of values as a subsidy, a donation, a present, to the owners of the property!

The current argument in favor of the scheme is to the effect that the 1,200,000 acres of land, when reclaimed, would be worth at least \$100,000,000, and since the land is in private ownership after its reclamation, and since after the conferment of this stupendous value, it would still remain in private ownership, the conclusion is deducible, divested of its diplomatic concealments that it is proposed to create \$100,000,000 of value to be owned by private individuals at a cost to them of \$8,000,000, and at a cost to the State and Government, neither of which will share in the ownership, of \$16,000,000. Our friends, the swamp-land owners, are to reap a dollar benefit by the expenditure of eight cents!

The means by which the present owners of the swamp lands became possessed of this property may be disclosed by simple narration. The Government presented the swamp lands to the State of California for the purpose of securing its reclamation, and the State received the land charged with this trust. After many legislative experiments the existing law was finally evolved, found in Secs. 3424-5-6 and 7 of the Political Code. The law permits the formation of "reclamation districts." The State sells the land to the owner or owners in such districts. The purchase money is paid to the Treasurer of the county in which such swamp-land district is located. Then the owners of the land in the district proceed with its reclamation. When they have spent a sum equal to two dollars for each acre of land in the district they receive State patents for all of the swamp land in the district, and receive back all the money they have paid into the county treasury on behalf of the State. Suppose a district comprises 10,000 acres, and the sum of \$20,000 had been expended upon the reclamation of 1,000 acres. The preliminary formalities being duly complied with, patents to the entire 10,000 acres, and all the money paid on account of the purchase of the land in the original instance, are given to the purchaser. In this way the reclamation of 1,000 acres gives the owner, or owners, of the 10,000 acres title to the whole, and they thereby receive the title to 9,000 acres of unreclaimed land. And it is this unreclaimed land obtained in this way, that the owners are asking shall be reclaimed for the greater part at public expense!

The condition of land holdings as relates to the swamp lands will be exceedingly interesting reading at the present time.

Sutter county contains 97,754 acres of swamp land, assessed to private owners. Of this total Ed. Wineman owns 22,765 acres. J. W. Browning owns 9,840 acres in Sutter county, and 400 in Yolo, making a total ownership of 10,240 acres. Wineman and Browning own thirty-three per cent of all the swamp lands in Sutter county. Here two individual swamp-land owners own 32,000 of the 97,000 acres assessed in Sutter county. If these lands are to be worth, as estimated, \$100 an acre when reclaimed, Mr. Wineman will enjoy property value amounting to \$2,276,500, at a cost to himself of \$758,833. And then we will have the spectacle of a single holding comprising 22,765 acres, its largest value conferred upon it by the expenditure of public money, displacing settlement and population;

But the list may be further continued. The Sutter Development Company has 7,920 acres; Charles Silva, 6,000 acres. Decker, Jewett, Land Company, 4,280 acres; Northern California Land Company, 4,075 acres. And then down through 3,000, 2,000 acres the list might be extended for fifteen additional names. The holdings of this additional fifteen names would aggregate 26,000 acres.

In Yolo county 150,253 acres are found on the assessment roll. The names, and the acreages set opposite, disclose a condition analogous to that found in Sutter county: J. H. Glide owns 19,840 acres, Wm. Thomas, et al., are assessed upon an acreage of 15,200; G. W. Chapman owns 12,310 acres. Then follows in the list quantities of 9,000 acres, 8,000, 7,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,000—these figures being repeated opposite a long list of names.

Taking the ten largest holdings in the two counties, and we have the following:

Ed. Wineman.....	22,765 acres
J. H. Glide.....	19,840 acres
Wm. Thomas, et al.....	15,200 acres
G. W. Chapman.....	12,310 acres
J. W. Browning.....	10,240 acres
D. N. Hershey.....	8,000 acres
Henry Cowell.....	8,360 acres
Fair Estate.....	7,420 acres
Sutter Development Company.....	7,920 acres
Alice H. Tubbs.....	4,760 acres

The total of these holdings aggregate 117,715 acres, an average of 11,771 acres to each. And let it be remembered that this relates to but two of the swamp-land counties.

And so the Government and the State are asked to contribute two dollars for every dollar contributed by these people, to create ten lordly holdings, worth \$1,177,150 each! Here is a process of creating millionaires at public expense. Here is a deliberately proposed method of perpetuating land monopoly in California, and thereby displacing population. The scheme is worthy the genius of a Rockefeller, or a Pierpont Morgan, and is one of the most intrepid "get-rich-quick" devices that has ever been proposed in cold blood to the public.

The steps of the history of these swamp lands make a remarkable exhibit. The Government of the United States presented the swamp lands to the State of California on condition that they be reclaimed. The State of California, so far from reclaiming them, presented them absolutely, without any value received, to their present owners, and the present owners now ask the original donor to the State, not only

to condone the default of good faith and the breach of common honesty, but to contribute one-third of the cost of reclamation as a bonus to the present owners of the land—as a golden reward for their failure to reclaim; and the State which was in common decency bound to observe the conditions of the gift from the government, "stands by consenting."

There really seems nothing else for it. The esteemed Bee of Sacramento will have to blacklist the Argonaut for printing the productions of the Ruef-Schmitz syndicate, for that entertaining and observant weekly takes the same view of the San Francisco political situation, practically speaking, as does our over-the-bay correspondent "The Knave." So the Argonaut must be pilloried as a conspirator against the public peace and the Sacramento Bee, and be advertised in the columns of the Winters Express and the Woodland Democrat as belonging to the N. G. class. Dear, dear, how snide will out, and how swift and perspicacious is our astute Sacramento contemporary in smelling a mouse and nipping it in the bud.

Soldiers in National Parks.

The Visalia Times objects to the presence of the military in the national parks, but gives no reasonable ground for its objection. The soldiers do not interfere with anybody who acts properly or in accordance with law in the parks. They do not prevent the government from building roads nor do they damage the natural beauties over which they stand guard. They merely protect the parks from spoliation and unlawful invasion. Their presence is naturally distasteful to the nomadic sheepmen and lawless cattle owners who desire to graze their flocks in the parks, and that fact appears to furnish the reason for the anxiety manifested in certain quarters to have the soldiers removed. Ever since the parks were created the sheep and cattle men have been trying to obtain from the government the privilege of grazing their flocks in them, but their efforts have proved uniformly unsuccessful. At different times and in different places drovers have invaded the parks with their flocks and herds in defiance of the law, only to be promptly ejected by the military stationed there for that purpose. The studied attempt to turn the parks into free ranges for the stockmen is a conclusive argument in favor of keeping soldiers there to guard against lawless depredations. The average nomadic stockman would graze his herds in the White House grounds if he could do so with impunity. He has no respect for private or public rights, and cares about as much for the beauties of nature as the devil does about holy water. The military arm of the government has alone proved effective in preventing his marauding invasion of the national parks.

The Russians say the price of peace is too high, but is the price of war any lower?

Now that the Federal government is after them the New Orleans mosquitoes should remember the Maine.

Russia intimates quite plainly that she had rather take another licking than pay for the one she has already received. But perhaps another licking will result in the penalty being increased, so its Hobson's choice after all.

Dr. Baird's plan of "informally" investigating Dr. Cool's charges against the majority of the Dental Board to ascertain whether they justified a formal investigation is decidedly unique. An informal investigation, the proceedings of which were not recorded, must, of necessity be an abortive proceeding. In this instance, it has all the appearance of an attempt to stifle a public hearing and to keep all mention of Cool's charges out of the records of the Dental Board. There is no other way to account for the absence of any reference in the Board's minutes to the so-called "informal" investigation. We should say, the whole thing is decidedly informal—not to say suspicious.

The statement that the manager of the New York Central Railroad stopped a special train to pick up Eddie Foy because the vaudeville artist threatened to make a song about the road and sing it all over the United States proves that corporations can have compassion even if they are soulless. The manager of the New York Central deserves the thanks of the public for averting the threatened infliction. But perhaps the story is only one of Eddie's advertising yarns.

SOME PASSING JESTS.

Mrs. Heavyweight—Amelia, that young Georgestreet is far too attentive to you, my dear. Don't you give him any encouragement? Miss Amelia—Mamma, he doesn't need any.

"Pa, why do you always insist on my singing when Mr. Spoozleton comes here?"

"Well, I don't like the fellow, and yet I hate to come right out and tell him to go."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mr. Jawback—Why are you not wearing your wedding ring?

Mrs. Jawback—I wore it out doing housework!—Cleveland Leader.

Mary's father was making the experiment of raising chickens with an incubator in his barn. The neighbors were much interested in this experiment, and, meeting Mary, one of them asked, "Mary, have you any little chickens at your house yet?"

"No, but we're makin' some," replied the little maiden.—Lippincott's Magazine.

In discussing at a dinner the voting fraud of Philadelphia, J. G. Gordon, the mayor's counsel told a story of a repeater.

"He was an ignorant chap, this repeater," said Judge Gordon.

"He had the stolid look of an animal."

"When they arrested him he asked what crime lay at his door."

"You are charged," said the policeman, "with having voted twice."

"Charged, am I," muttered the prisoner. "That's odd. I expect ed to be paid for it!"—San Antonio Express.

Mrs. Chugwater—This paper says the passengers escaped on a raft. How could they make a raft at sea?

Mr. Chugwater—They could use the ship's log, couldn't they?

Why don't you use your own reasoning faculties once in a while?—Chicago Tribune.

CHIPS FROM OTHER BLOCKS.

"Destroy the inequality of today," says Emerson, "and it will reappear tomorrow." Then what is the use of chopping thru the Culebra cut?—Minneapolis Journal.

What, for pity's sake is the good of a young woman's conference—at Northfield or anywhere else—from which young men visitors are excluded?—Boston Transcript.

By building a midway clear across the isthmus the canal commission may lure enough men to Panama to dig that little ditch.—Baltimore Sun.

As to Mr. Lawson's having made his pile in compliance with the rules of the game—well, so did Mr. Rockefeller. And Captain Kidd—Indianapolis News.

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HARVEST SALE

NOW IN ITS THIRD WEEK

NEW AND GREATER ATTRACTIONS ARE BEING ADDED FROM DAY TO TODAY.
DISCOUNTS ON ALL GOODS (EXCEPT LIST GO-GDS.)

SPECIALS FROM EVERY SECTION

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES, SUITS, SKIRTS, AND WAISTS. The sale on these lines are record breakers both in volume and values. All the garments are bright, fresh, clean, and in strict harmony with the styles of to day.

HERE WE MENTION A FEW

SKIRTS—COLORED LINEN, PIQUE, DUCK AND DENIM, made in all

Does A Girl Really Know When
She is In Love?
Do You Know How to Wear Shoes?

FOR THE WOMEN

DO ALL GIRLS KNOW WHEN THEY ARE IN LOVE HERE'S SOMETHING FOR PSYCHOLOGISTS TO CONSIDER

"Have you not heard it said full oft, a woman's hay doth stand for naught?"
The bard who fished in the river Avon and who is supposed to have stolen sheep "by way of diversion" had no clearer understanding of the ways of woman than the woman of the East who wrote the appended words.

"Do girls know when they are in love?" is the question this woman of the frostbitten country that lies beyond the Rockies, asks. This is what she says in answer:

"Ask any girl who has had half a dozen offers of marriage and she will confess to you that there were at least two over which she wavered—unwilling to say no, and still more unwilling to say yes."

"In nine cases out of ten the chances for and against were so even that it was only a mere accident, or what seemed to her like one, that turned the scale and made her cast the die."

"Many girls suffer absolute torture in trying to know their own minds in such cases as these. It is perhaps as well for them that men quite fail to understand their hesitation and its reason, or the stronger will would at once bring about a decision, and perhaps there might be even more unhappy marriages than there already are."

TOO UNCERTAIN.

"How many a girl, as it is, fails to know in her own mind till the wedding ring is fairly on, and the honeymoon is on the wane? How often, alas! she knows it then, and wonders she could have been so deluded as to think a life passed in John's society could ever make her happy."

"Sometimes, again, she gets to know it quite as sadly. When she has refused Arthur and sent him away sorrowing to a distant country, she sometimes discovers that, after all, the world without him is a dreary waste, and nothing but his love is worth desiring. Then, as time goes on, she reads in the papers the notice of his marriage to another woman, she spends her strength in one heartbroken, hopeless cry:

"Oh, why didn't I—didn't I know my mind when I had the chance?"

NOT ALWAYS DESIRABLE.

"But does it ever happen that she does know it when the knowledge can do her any good? Oh, yes; fortunately she does. Sometimes she knows it so soon and so certainly that her only agonized apprehension is about him; whether his mind is the same as hers, and whether he means to give her the chance of being the happiest woman in the whole world."

"Sometimes the knowledge of her own mind is such a source of pain and anxiety that she would gladly be ignorant of it, and able to deceive herself as to what her real feelings are."

"She knows it when the right man comes. There is a right man somewhere for every woman, though she doesn't always find him; but when she does she knows her own mind with a certainty that doesn't require her to consult anybody whatsoever upon the subject."

PROPER SHOES ARE THE THING FOR THE SMART WOMEN

There is one valuable addition to style and daintiness with which women of these days do not take enough trouble. It is not unusual to see a beautiful toilette spoiled by coarse and ill-shaped shoes, which destroy all the charming harmony of the entire costume.

The necessity of being well shod, of having a neat foot and a good gait has been recognized ever since people began to wear coverings for their feet.

Even among the Egyptians of old we find foolish extravagance in the elegance and cost of footwear. Sandals were made of bark, but those made for the rich and dandified were fitted with golden straps and embroidered with pearls.

In Athens and in Rome footwear indicated the growth of luxury, and paintings found in the ruins of Herculanum show dancers shod in style worthy of imitation by those of today. It is known that Grecian women were accustomed to twenty-two different styles of sandals more or less ornamented with gems and silver.

This fashion was kept up till well toward the close of the thirteenth century, and because of the amount of embroidery shoes looked heavy and unwieldy. Then came the ridiculous pointed shoes, with toes so long that it was customary for the dudes of the day to attach the tips of their shoes to their knees by short chains of silver or gold. These pointed shoes were succeeded by shoes with wide, flat toes, so that fashion was evidently just the same then as today, when sharp and square toes change places in the mode every few years.

Feet were first used in the sixteenth century, and were devised to give room for added ornamentation of embroidery and jewels. The buckled Venetian shoes also offered an added opportunity for expensive decoration, and some of the shoes of that type were fine examples of the art.

The shoes worn by the women of the time of Louis XV were regular instruments of torture, and anyone who takes the trouble to investigate the styles shown in the museum at Cluny will wonder how the footgear of the eighteenth century ever became fashionable.

The shoemakers' art of today consists in concealing undue length of foot or undue size without in any way confining the foot or causing the least discomfort. There is nothing in worse taste than to try to make the foot small out of proportion to the size of the person it must support.

The woman who sees her own foot only from the arch does not know how ridiculous the high heel makes her look. Put a pair of high heeled shoes on a table with the heels toward you, and then put alongside of them a pair of shoes with sensible, safe, comfortable heels, and it won't take you long to see that the beauty of the French heel is not what it is cracked up to be.

The high heel distorts the foot, throws the whole body out of position, spoils the gait and is generally dangerous.

No Chinese girl was ever more helpless than the wearer of high heels, and the shoemaker of centuries ago who tortured the feet of the grande dame to make them appear beautiful never devised a more painful, ungainly and unhealthy covering for the feet.

HOW MEN AND WOMEN DIFFER

MEN—

Are more ingenious than women.

Are more inclined to be frank.

Devote more time to study.

Have a greater variety of sentiments.

Are more apt to be habitually contented.

Are more sensitive regarding other people's opinion of them.

Are more affectionate, sympathetic and demonstrative in affection.

Are more able to concentrate their minds upon one subject.

More frequently have illusions and hallucinations.

Have greater social inclinations.

Are better informed on scientific subjects.

Have more acute sense of taste and smell.

Have keener sight for detection of objects.

Excel in rapidity and accuracy of movement.

Have a more marked tendency to physical activity.

WOMEN—

Memorize and retain memory more readily than men.

Are more easily embarrassed than men.

Derive greater pleasure from study.

Are more affected by omens and superstitions.

Are more influenced by their emotions.

Have more intimate friends than men.

Show greater physical effects from emotion.

Their minds form associations more quickly—i. e., ideas follow each other more rapidly.

More frequently have presentiments.

Rely more upon religious judgment in deciding conduct.

Have stronger religious beliefs.

Are better informed on literary subjects.

Excel in keenness of hearing.

Have keener sight for recognition of colors.

Excel in manual dexterity.

SOME RECIPES FOR THE WOMEN

RICE PUDDING.

One quart of milk, one-half cup of rice. Wash rice, put in milk, four tablespoons of sugar and teaspoon of salt and one-half nutmeg. Put in oven and bake slowly for an hour or more. It should be creamy when taken out of oven. A few raisins may be added.

ASPARAGUS SOUP.

Wash two bunches of asparagus and cut in small pieces, put to cook in a quart of boiling water and cook till perfectly tender; when there should remain a pint of liquor. Turn into a colander and rub it all through except the hard portion. Season and add one cup cream and one pint milk. Boil a few minutes. Delicious!

BREADED TOMATOES.

Butter pudding dish, put layer of crumbs, layer of tomatoes, little salt, pepper, small pieces of butter and a light sprinkling of sugar, etc. Have crumbs on top. If there is not liquor enough with tomatoes add hot water.

PRESERVED BERRIES.

Allow two-thirds of a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Put the sugar into a preserving kettle, with just water enough to prevent its burning. Dissolve the sugar as quickly as possible. When the syrup is hot put in the berries, cook about ten minutes, skim them out carefully. Let the syrup simmer fifteen minutes, then pour over berries. Fill jars full.

FILLET OF BEEF.

Here's a new way to prepare a fillet of beef: Cut some nice slices from a fillet of beef, about an inch thick, sprinkle with pepper and salt, flour and fry them on both sides in hot butter.

Cut some carrots up into fancy shapes, boil them for a quarter of an hour, drain them, and put them into a saucepan with a piece of butter, pepper and salt; then add a small teacupful of stock, and let the carrots cook till they are done; last of all add the yolks of two eggs well beaten and a little chopped parsley.

Serve this in the center of the dish with fillets neatly arranged around.

CANNED PEAS.

Shell peas and lay in cold water for an hour, then boil until tender, but not broken, in salted water. Drain out the peas and return the liquid to the fire. Pack the peas in heated jars, and bring the liquid to a boil. Fill jars to overflowing with the boiling liquid, screw on the tops and seal.

For the season they fit, and why puzzle the wit
For a subject with maybe a disconcerting ring?
(For still the conventional stuff's the thing.)

—New Orleans Times-Democrat

GIRLS WANT GLOVES THAT WASH

WEDDING DATE.

The definite date has not yet been announced for the wedding of Miss Katherine Glass and Dr. Francis G. Munson of the navy, but it is to be about the middle of September. The marriage will be solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Admiral and Mrs. Henry Glass, and will take place in the parlor under a bower of graceful lilies. Adam T. Green, the bride's father, will give her away, and the nuptial knot will be tied by the Rev. Dr. Hopkins of the Berkeley Congregational Church.

The guest list will include only 150 relatives and very close friends of the young couple.

The bride will wear a beautiful gown of soft satin covered with lace, and Miss Ruth Green, maid of honor, will wear white organdy with a pattern of pink flowers. The four bridesmaids, gowned in white chiffon and carrying pink bouquets, will include Miss Elizabeth and Miss Marlan Huntington, sister of the groom elect, Miss Elizabeth Livermore and Miss Ruth Knowles.

Howard Huntington will be host this evening at a stag dinner to be given at the Palace Hotel. It will be an elaborate affair and will be the popular host's farewell to bachelorthood.

ANNOUNCE WEDDING.

The announcement that Dr. Charles F. Gross of this city and Miss Margaret Olive Fagen of Santa Cruz were married at San Jose on July 24 is a great surprise to their numerous friends here.

The bride is the daughter of C. E. Fagen, president of the Santa Cruz National Bank, and is a charming popular girl. Dr. Gross is a young dentist of this city, a brother of George Gross of the City Treasurer's office, and is president of Athens Parlor, N. S. G. W.

Dr. Gross and his bride are spending the summer at Ben Lomond and will return to make their home in this city.

MUSICAL EVENING.

Miss Christina von Voorhees Rose and Miss Emily Fairchild are planning a musical evening for next Friday in compliment to Eugene Blanchard, who leaves soon for Europe. Among those who will contribute to the program are Messrs. Blanchard, Harry Perry, Charles R. Dutton, William Leinert, Miss Waterman and Mrs. Collins.

IN THE EAST.

Mrs. A. S. Larkey leaves tomorrow morning for New York, where she will meet Dr. Larkey and H. C. Taft, who will sail from London August 13. Mrs. Taft and Miss Chrissie Taft are also going to New York to meet the travelers.

PERSONALS.

The Isaac Upahns are to remain at the Hotel Cecil until their new home in Piedmont is completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Bishop are visiting the springs through Lake county in their touring car.

Dr. Ruth Atterbury have returned to reside permanently in Berkeley.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Edwards have returned from a two-weeks' outing at McCray's ranch, near Cloverdale.

Mrs. Clement Schuster and children, accompanied by her sister, Miss Guyas, have returned after a two-months' outing at Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Deering are spending the week end on the Russian river. Mr. Deering is at the Bohemian Club Grove and Mrs. Deering is the guest of the Henry Fields.

Mrs. Philip Mighels is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Scupham. Mr. and Mrs. Mighels have earned a prominent place in the literary world.

Mrs. Thomas Shaw of Omaha, Neb., is the guest of Mrs. Edward F. Hughes on Orange street.

The William G. Henshaws will return about August 17 after an absence of five years.

Mr. and Mrs. George Steel Lockett have just moved into their new home on Hillside avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George Flint are planning a pleasant visit to Los Gatos.

Mrs. David Rutherford and her daughter, Miss Grace Rutherford, left yesterday for Honolulu.

Miss Edna McGraw leaves Tuesday for missionary work among the Indians near Salt Lake City.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Loran Pease are en-

Smart Girls are Always Looking for Novelties.
Something for the Psychologist

EVENTS IN LOCAL SOCIETY



MISS GEORGIE COPE, WHO ENTERTAINS THIS EVENING FOR TWO MUSICIANS, MRS. BEATRICE PRIEST FINE AND MISS GRACE ROLLINS.

CHARMING BRIDES OF THE WEEK

MISS LESLIE GREEN THE CENTER OF ATTENTION

PERSONALS

The event of the week will be the wedding of Miss Leslie Green and Howard Huntington, which will take place Wednesday at the Green home in Berkeley. All the decorations are to be pink and green; the pink and tiger lilies to be used with a profusion of ferns. The wedding ceremony will take place in the parlor under a bower of graceful lilies. Adam T. Green, the bride's father, will give her away, and the nuptial knot will be tied by the Rev. Dr. Hopkins of the Berkeley Congregational Church.

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MUSICAL EVENTS ARE PLANNED

MISS COPE ENTERTAINS THIS EVENING—OTHER AFFAIRS OF INTEREST.

joying their trip immensely and are at present in Yellowstone Park.

Among the recent guests at Del Monte were Secretary of Commerce Victor B. Metcalf, Mrs. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Prather.

H. J. Mohr of Mt. Eden took a course in jurisprudence at the Summer School in Berkeley.

SKIRT LININGS GROWING FULLER

</div

SPORTS

WILL SAY FAREWELL TO THE AMATEURS

Premier Athlete of the Northwest Will be Seen in the Professional Ranks.

SEATTLE, August 14. Tom McDonald, the premier athlete of the University of Washington and peerless among the athletes of the Northwest, will probably fight his last battle in the athletic arena for Washington next Thanksgiving Day, and bidding good-bye to the amateur ranks forever, step out into professional life. At least such is the announcement made by McDonald to a friend. The first of the year he expects to take a position as an assistant to physical director Rollin.

For two seasons past McDonald's giant form has loomed up asistic on every football field, and when Washingtonians have fought and often won it seemed impossible for others to gain Tom would be called back for one last desperate and final effort and rarely did the big fellow fail to gain the required yardage.

It was in the California game of last Thanksgiving, however, that Tom won his greatest fame on the gridiron. When single-handed he stopped six successive line plunges of the three heavy California backs after they had plowed through the line. So markable was his work on this occasion that the Californians called the Washington team a one-man team and Christy, the California trainer, pronounced McDonald to be the greatest

defensive player in the West. While brilliant as a gridiron gladiator, McDonald is undoubtedly the best all around athlete in the Northwest and one of the best in the country. He excels chiefly as a weight man in the track meet. He holds the Northwest record for the 16 pound shot put and hammer throw and is a creditable performer with the discus. He is a star basketball player and wrestler. McDonald is probably the strongest man in the State of Washington, at least he holds that record on the strength testing machine with a total of 5200 and more pounds to his credit.

Tom is captain of the University of Washington football team for the coming season and will remain an amateur until after the close of the football season. He has an offer from Dr. Rollin then to take a position under him as physical director, and he plans to accept it the first of the year. In two more years Tom will win his A. B. degree at Washington and then intends to take up medicine. Strong efforts will be brought by the supporters of the purple and gold to have the big fellow retain his amateur standing until after his graduation and when the time comes he may change his mind. Tom is at present carrying on his studies and has announced to a number of his friends that he will take up professional work after the close of the football season.

DECLARE THE RACES WERE NOT ON SQUARE

Public Disgusted With the Showing Made on the San Lorenzo Track.

The visitors at the Lorenzo track on the Haywards road were bitterly disappointed yesterday in the racing program.

Declarations were made that the races were faked and that the betting public was skinned.

Here is what the San Francisco Chronicle had to say of the affair:

"SAN LORENZO, August 13.—The trotting and running races advertised for the Lorenzo track were held here this afternoon and attracted a large attendance of horsemen and other lovers of speedy animals, many making the trip from San Francisco to see the contests.

"The meet, taken as a whole, was a failure. The races were not only tame but more than one of them looked decidedly fishy, and the crowd that paid admissions went away disgruntled and unwilling to return. Had today's races been of a fairly high class it would have been possible to hold events each week hereafter and to have drawn large crowds. The initial attempt, however, was such a failure that it is doubtful if any attempt will be made to hold further racing here this season."

BATTERIES FOR BAGGOTS WANT A GAME

Sporting Editor TRIBUNE—Dear Sir: Thinking possibly that it might be a good plan to announce the batteries for the games to be played, I beg to advise you that for next Tuesday's game, at Idora Park they will be as follows: for Oakland, Oscar Graham and Byrnes; for Tacoma, Fitzgerald and Hogan.

We would undoubtedly have one of the largest Sunday crowds of the season yesterday had it not been for the fact that the street car line was tied up just at the time our patrons were endeavoring to reach the grounds.

Notwithstanding this fact a great many walked out and a very fair crowd was present. Yours truly, Oakland Ball Association, E. S. Whalen, secretary.

OLD LEAGUERS WINNERS

The Old Leaguers defeated the K. & E. team of Twenty-third avenue last Sunday by the very one-sided score of 15 to 0. Only one of their men reached as far as third base.

The features of the game was the pitching of O'Connell who allowed but two scattered hits and struck out fourteen men; also the all-round playing of the Old Leaguers. "Demon" Patterson's batting also was a feature. "King" Whalen's fielding was phenomenal.

Money Loaned

on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. Highest price paid for old gold and silver.

Oakland Jewelry Co.

1014 WASHINGTON ST.
Bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

SHE WON MONEY ON A FIGHT

Girl Goes Shopping With Stakes Won at the Ringside.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Miss Lillian Burnette spent twelve hours yesterday in the department stores, buying an outfit for a dat and paying for it with the stake receipts from an eight-round finish fight in Harlem, governed by Queensberry rules, in which her heart figured as the prize for which two athletic youths battled before a large crowd.

Charles Ryan of Chicago and Walter Robinson of 154 East 122d street, a member of the Polo Athletic Club, both feather-weights, were the contestants, and as round after round was fought the girl was waiting expectantly a block away for the winner to proclaim himself.

To her it was a case of how happy she could be with either were Cooley dear charrmer away, and the only way for one to be drawn away was by the fain of the other. While disliking prize fights, she consented to the match and its conditions.

Miss Burnette was formerly employed by the grain house of Wilks, Barrett & Co. of Chicago, and Ryan was a sweetheart. They were just beginning to talk of marriage when Robinson went to the Windy City for a fight and there became acquainted with her.

ROBINSON IS INDUCED TO LEAVE.

Ryan realized that the new arrival was getting too popular, and he induced him to quit Chicago. Much to Ryan's chagrin, Robinson had scarcely left for the East when Miss Burnette also came here and went to live at 214 Lexington avenue, near where Robinson lived.

Ryan lived in agony for a few days and then came here and tried to get Robinson to transfer his attentions elsewhere, but by that time the latter was head over heels in love with the girl and he refused to recognize the right priority.

"Well, you will have to settle it in some way," said Ryan, suddenly.

"I'm willing," replied Robinson.

"Then let us fight eight rounds, the winner to get the gate receipts and Lillian to be the purse. It must be understood, however, that the loser will be a man and drop out without any further talk."

Ryan was confident and he was overjoyed when Robinson agreed. There was some further preliminary talk and then the date was set for the fight. The scene was to be in a building on East Eighty-eighth street, and both men sold tickets among their acquaintances. Ninety tickets were sold and the purchasers were all sworn to secrecy.

GIRL GETS NEWS BY ROUNDS.

The men went into the ring stripped for action, and in a few moments the first round was under way. Ryan had the best of it and uppercutted Robinson several times. At the end of the round one of the spectators ran up the street to where Miss Burnette was waiting and told her that Robinson had the best of it. A shadow of regret flashed across her face. When the second round began Robinson was a bit fresher and he stunned Ryan about at will. Once as he threw his antagonist against the ropes she shouted laughingly:

"You will make me fight for my girl! Wait until I get through with you."

Miss Burnette clapped her hands with joy when she heard of this round. Then came three rounds full of black portent for Robinson. Mr. Ryan did all the things in film that prize fighters talk about in polite society, and it seemed as if the challenger from the West would have an easy time of it. The responsive spirits of Miss Burnette drooped again.

"Then came the sixth, seventh and eighth rounds, and the same thing happened, only it was Mr. Ryan who got the worst of it, and the finish showed him badly whipped man, with bruises over his entire body. Robinson took the money, the two men walked up to where the girl was and Ryan with tears in his eyes shook her hand and said:

"Well, good-by, Lillian; his nobs licked me."

RYAN RETURNS TO CHICAGO.

With the element of comedy in it, the little tragedy was ended, and Ryan bolted down the street to make a quick start for Chicago.

Last night when Robinson was asked about the affair he said:

"Yes, we fought for the little girl and the gate receipts. The \$150 will help to buy something for the home we are going to start pretty soon."

LITTLE GIRL SWIMS A VERY FAST MILE

BOSTON, August 14.—Rose Pitton, aged 10 years, of this city, yesterday swam a mile in Dorchester Bay in 33 minutes. The child's performance which was witnessed and recorded by competent judges is believed to be the best record ever held by a girl amateur swimmer in open water.

Pitton's last two races seem to indicate that this good girl is regaining her best form. She was a remarkably good racer at St. Louis last summer and again at the Park early in the spring of the present year, but, trained off and just beginning to swim when she can do when right. However, if he keeps on winning, Mr. Vesper will soon have simply taken care of, so far as the handicaps are concerned.



GEORGE VAN HALTREN OF THE OAKLAND TEAM.

BASEBALL GAMES YESTERDAY

The morning game at Idora Park resulted in favor of Tacoma. Here is the score:

TACOMA. RUNS AND HITS BY INNINGS.

A. B. R. B. H. P. O. A. E.

Doyle, r. f. . . . 5 2 3 . 3 0 0

Sheehan, s. . . . 2 1 2 0 2 1

Krueger, b. . . . 4 1 2 1 2 0

Edwards, s. . . . 1 0 0 0 1 1

McLaughlin, M. . . . 4 0 1 2 0

Lynch, c. . . . 3 0 2 5 0 0

Casey, o. . . . 3 0 1 0 1 0

Hogan, c. . . . 4 0 0 4 0 0

Thomas, p. . . . 4 0 1 0 2 0

Totals 35 5 12 27 8 2

OAKLAND. RUNS AND HITS BY INNINGS.

A. B. R. B. H. P. O. A. E.

Van Haltren, c. . . . 5 1 1 3 0 0

Dunlevy, l. . . . 4 0 2 1 1 1

Kruger, b. . . . 4 1 2 1 2 0

Croll, r. . . . 3 0 0 7 3 2

Strelz, b. . . . 4 0 1 9 0 0

Stanley, c. . . . 3 0 2 5 0 0

Hogan, p. . . . 4 0 1 0 4 0

Totals 34 3 7 27 15 3

RUNS AND HITS BY INNINGS.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Tacoma 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 5

B. Hits 1 2 1 1 0 0 4 2

Oakland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 12

B. Hits 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 7

Two-base hits—Dunlevy, Nordyke, Sacrifice hits—Sheehan, 2; Stanley, 1. Errors—Tacoma, 3; Oakland, 1. First base on called balls—Off Thomas, 2. Two base hits—Brashear. First base on error—Faulkner, 2; Los Angeles, 2. Left on bases—Portland, 5; Los Angeles, 6. Sacrifice hit—Eager. Stolen bases—Bernard, Flood, Hoffman. Stolen bases—Hogan. Time of game—2h. 5m. Umpire—Davis.

OAKLAND. RUNS AND HITS BY INNINGS.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Van Haltren, c. . . . 5 1 1 3 0 0

Dunlevy, l. . . . 4 0 2 1 1 1

Kruger, b. . . . 4 1 2 1 2 0

Croll, r. . . . 3 0 0 7 3 2

Strelz, b. . . . 4 0 1 9 0 0

Stanley, c. . . . 3 0 2 5 0 0

Hogan, p. . . . 4 0 1 0 4 0

Totals 34 3 7 27 15 3

RUNS AND HITS BY INNINGS.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Tacoma 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 5

B. Hits 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 4

Oakland 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 12

B. Hits 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 7

Three base hit—Sheehan, 3. Sacrifice hits—Franks, Byrnes, Keefe, Kelly. First base on errors—Tacoma, 1; Oakland, 2. First base on called balls—Off Keefe, 4; Byrnes, 3. Double play—Keefe, 4; Byrnes, 3. Struck out—Graham. Time of game—2h. 22m. Umpire—Lundgard.

AT SEATTLE.

RUNS AND HITS BY INNINGS.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Seattle 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

B. Hits 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 0 0

Seattle 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 11

S. Frans 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0

S. Frans 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 9

earned runs—Seattle 4; San Fran-

4. San Fran-

1. San Fran-

BERKELEY

SUBURBAN NEWS

UNIVERSITY

BERKELEY MAN SMELLED SMOKE IN GREAT BATTLES

N. P. Aspinwall An Addition to the Vaults of Veterans in the University Town – Has a Commission Signed by Abraham Lincoln.

BERKELEY, August 14.—The name of Abraham Lincoln, written in the war President's own hand, is signed to a commission which N. P. Aspinwall of Fulton street in Berkeley, holds as one of his most cherished possessions. There are not so many of the veterans of the great war left—not many who have the President's name to their commissions in that war—only a few who can say: "With these eyes I saw those great events that now lie in the shadow of the past—those battles by sea and battles by land, when history was made, and written in blood on the decks of boats or on the sand of the battlefield."

Aspinwall is one of these, and his comrades of the Grand Army posts give him the honor that a veteran who has smelled smoke and mixed with the fighters deserves. Aspinwall recently came to Berkeley from North Dakota.

With John E. Boyd of Berkeley, Aspinwall saw the fight between the Merrimac and Monitor. Aspinwall saw the bombardment and destruction of Fort Sumter; he saw the shelling and burning of Charleston, S. C., by the largest cannon then known, the "Swamp Angel"; he was with General Seymour's expedition when he occupied Florida and captured Jacksonville; he saw the naval battle between the ironclad Confederate Merrimac and the wooden frigates Congress, Cumberland and Minnesota, in which the Congress and Cumberland went down with their flags flying in the first day's fight; he was at Fortress Monroe when General McClellan's army landed, and he took part in the peninsula campaign; he was chief quartermaster of the district of Florida. Aspinwall went through the war and came out without a scratch. He entered the service with the First Pennsylvania Cavalry and was honorably discharged in June, 1865.

Aspinwall's commission from President Lincoln reads as follows:

DOCUMENT FROM LINCOLN.

"To all who shall see these presents greeting: Know ye that reposing special trust and confidence in the patriotism, valor, fidelity and abilities of N. P. Aspinwall, I have nominated, and



N. P. ASPINWALL AS HE IS TODAY

by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint him Assistant Quartermaster of the Volunteers with the rank of Captain, in the service of the United States, to rank as such from the eleventh day of March, eighteen hundred and six thousand. He is therefore carefully and diligently discharge the duties of Assistant Quartermaster by doing and performing all manner of things thereto belonging.

"And I do strictly charge and require all officers and soldiers under his command to be obedient to his orders as Assistant Quartermaster. And he is to observe and follow such orders and directions from time to time as he shall receive from me or the future President of the United States of America, or the General or other superior officers set over him, according to the rules and discipline of war. This commission to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States



N. P. ASPINWALL AS HE WAS IN THE DAYS OF WAR

for the time being.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War."

COIN FOR A CO-ED

Bertha Boye Would Sue Young Editors.

BERKELEY, August 14.—Miles Bertha Boye, a university "co-ed," has levied a demand for coin upon Jackson Gregory and Prentiss Gray, editor and business manager of the last Blue and Gold issued at the university, and has threatened to go to law unless the money desired is paid at once. Bertha Boye is a student at the Hopkins Art Institute in San Francisco. She was on the art staff of the 1906 Blue and Gold, with a number of other art students from the institute, which is an institution affiliated with the University of California. It was part of her duty, according to the editors, to submit drawings for use in the Blue and Gold, which is always profusely illustrated, student talent being responsible for the work.

Miss Boye demands money for her share of this work, and the astounded Blue and Gold men who have received her demand are now awaiting legal summons which will call them into court, where the young woman apparently proposes to test her claim. She believes her work for the Blue and Gold was worth at least \$25, and has asked Gregory and Gray, editor and manager of the volume in which her drawing appeared, to pay her that sum. Miss Boye has retained a lawyer in San Francisco to represent her, and the attorney has informed Prentiss Gray that he can save trouble and expense by settling the claim out of court.

Miss Boye's action is regarded as unique. Never in the history of the university has an artist or writer for the Blue and Gold been paid money for his or her work, nor have any ever expressed a desire to be paid. "College spirit" is supposed to prompt the workers and love of alma mater presumably inspired all to do their best, according to the college men who are most familiar with campus traditions. To all of these, who sympathize with the luckless editor and manager of the Blue and Gold, Miss Boye's demand for money has come as a distinct shock.

The irony of the circumstance is revealed when it is known that Jackson Gregory, editor in chief of the Blue and Gold, hesitated long before using Miss Boye's contribution, not regarding it with favor as a work of art. He finally decided to print the drawing rather than hurt Miss Boye's feelings by rejecting the contribution. He was called up by telephone a parties in the Lane's new Columbia.

day or two before the Blue and Gold appeared for sale while it was still on the press, and asked by Miss Boye if her drawing was being used.

"It is," answered Gregory.

"Well, you know, of course, I will expect to be paid for it," said Miss Boye.

"Wha-a-a?" yelled Gregory.

"Yes; about \$25 will do," said Miss Boye.

Gregory collapsed.

Later he consulted with Prentiss Gray, his business manager, and the two decided that it must be a hoax. Later, when Gray received a letter from Miss Boye's attorney advising him to settle the young woman's claim at once, the matter assumed a more serious aspect.

Neither Gray nor Gregory have engaged counsel, but neither will admit the intention to either pay the claim or compromise it in any way.

Miss Boye's drawing, for which she wants money, is of a young woman standing in pensive mood and nonchalant attitude at an entrance to the Greek Theater. Miss Boye believes it is worth at least \$25. Its real worth may not be determined until art experts appear on the stand in her suit for the \$25 and give testimony regarding the merits of the drawing.

BITS OF CHAT FROM BERKELEY

BERKELEY, August 14.—Miss Gracie Monson is spending the month of August at New Astoria.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. McClain have gone to Monte Rio for a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Anna Miller Wood will be at home next Wednesday at Clowne Court, Berkeley, from 3 to 5.

Fletcher Monson has returned from the Oak Hill mine, and is now with Hooper Lumber Company in San Francisco.

Mrs. J. H. Reider and Miss Reider of 2415 Fulton leave tomorrow for Los Angeles, where they will spend the next two weeks visiting friends.

James McLaren of Chelsea, Michigan, is visiting with his son, Dr. McLaren, having accompanied Mrs. McLaren, and daughter June on their return from the East.

Mrs. Chandler Howard, with her daughters Miss Gladys and Miss Sibyl Howard, have arrived from the East and are guests at the St. Francis.

Mrs. Howard and Miss Gladys will return to their home in Yokohama, and Miss Sibyl will remain here for a year at Miss McCollough's school in Berkeley.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Dibble, who are occupying a house in Berkeley, which they have rented for the summer, will return to San Francisco the first of September and will spend the winter at the present residence of Mrs. Dibble's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Dibble during the absence of Mrs. Dibble in Europe.

Miss Margaret Patterson of this city has been the guest during the last week of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Lane at Stockton. Many interesting dates have been set for her entertainment. Mrs. H. T. Buckley made her the central figure of a delightful tea, and there has been no limit to the auto Charles?"

"I'll take Irish, Arthur."

"And what will you take?" addressing the Japanese minister.

"I'll take Port Arthur, thanks," was the answer. —Harper's Weekly.

"FRATS" SCORED

Supt. Waterman Has No Use For Societies.

BERKELEY, August 14.—Superintendent of Schools S. D. Waterman, in a letter to the public, issued in connection with Director Knowles' recent statement that the Berkeley High School is an institution of the third class, scores High School "frats." Superintendent Waterman declares that the injurious effects of "frats" in the schools are responsible for the rating of the High School, and that the standard and ability of the teachers are not responsible for the school's failure to be ranked in the first class. Superintendent Waterman pays his respects to "frats" and to school athletics as follows:

"Many young men come to the Berkeley schools from other schools led solely by a desire to excel in athletics and to get in touch with the University before becoming students in that institution. With these students the football team, the baseball team or the track team are placed first, and the actual preparation for scholastic work comes second. The tendency of High School students in a university town is to follow the lead of the University students. This tendency is seen to a marked degree in the Berkeley High School."

"Again the High School fraternity, which, by the way, is an abomination in the eyes of all who are familiar with it in its working and effect, both upon the school as a whole and the individual student in particular, is interested in the Berkeley High School like a green bay tree. The fraternity in the High School has nothing to commend it. It has no place there and some means should be found for the removal of influences of this kind which are detrimental to the school. The arguments for the existence of the fraternity in the University do not apply to their existence in the High School."

WHAT THEY TOOK

It is reported that on a recent occasion when Arthur Balfour, Joseph Chamberlain, Lord Chas. Beresford and the Japanese minister were dining out together, Mr. Balfour, who was standing, first, asked Mr. Chamberlain what he would have.

"Thanks." I'll take Scotch, Arthur."

"And what will you take, Lord Charles?"

"I'll take Irish, Arthur."

"And what will you take?" addressing the Japanese minister.

"I'll take Port Arthur, thanks," was the answer. —Harper's Weekly.

SAW THE PLAGUE

Professor Who Went Through New Orleans.

BERKELEY, August 14.—Professor T. Cowden Laughlin of the Pacific Theological Seminary was taken through the worst fever district of New Orleans, held in detention camp for six days under armed guards and then escaped out of Louisiana by a few hours' grace on the last train to leave the plague-stricken country. Professor Laughlin has just returned to this city. Speaking of his trip and his detention in the governmental camp, Professor Laughlin said today:

"I had purchased my round trip ticket to New York with a return via Chicago from New York and when I left on the train for New Orleans the fever had been raging in that city but three days, but little attention being paid to it. As we drew nearer to the south the fever talk increased and by the time we had reached the borders of Mississippi, no one was allowed to get off the train unless he or she could present a health certificate. When I heard the ravages the plague was making in New Orleans had no desire to visit the place and wanted to get out and return to Berkeley by another way. But they refused to allow me to do so and I was carried into the Southern metropolis against my will."

"At 8:15 p. m., Friday, July 28, we reached the stricken city and I found I would be forced to remain there until 11:55 the next morning. None of the passengers on our train had any desire to leave the cars, but the authorities and the railroad officials forced us to stop over. At the expense of the company, I was taken to the St. Charles Hotel and lodged there over night. Everything was to stand in the city of fever. Scenes were over every opening and all the beds to keep out the deadly mosquito, by which the fever spread. Everyone appeared panic-stricken and went about on tiptoe whispering. There was no mirth and it was a mournful city."

"I spent the evening trying to get out of the city, but by bed time I was nearly discouraged, for it looked as though it would be November or December before I could get away. I found the blinding did not work for the railroad officials made notes of my ticket and it was referred to every train. I saw Dr. White, the surgeon in charge of the city, which was then under the supervision of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, but he told me he could do little, save to send me to a detention camp, Avondale, two miles out of the city."

"Next morning I was put in charge of a guide and taken through the city to the station where I could board the train for the detention camp. I was ferried across the river, with several others to a screened train, if such a thing as a train covered with mosquito netting could be imagined, and taken to the detention camp, where I had the privilege of spending five days. Such an experience I never want to go through again. There we were, penned in a rough camp, guarded by twelve armed men with orders to kill the first man stepping outside the boundaries of the place, with poor food to eat, though enough was well provided for the showing made."

"I expected to meet over 130 pupils who enter the school this afternoon when the registration begins. Quite a few more will come in at the close of the fruit season, as they are now compelled to assist

LOCKWOOD SCHOOL BAND PLAYS AT HIGH SCHOOL OPENING

LOCKWOOD SCHOOL BAND.

Interesting Program Rendered at the Beginning of the New Secondary Institution.

in the harvesting and fruit work.

All the grammar schools in the five districts around allowed the pupils to have a holiday this morning in order that they might attend the exercises at the High School. The program as rendered was as follows:

5 a. m. organization of High School Band; introductory remarks, Dr. W. F. Lynch, president of board; address, Rev. Charles R. Brown, piano solo, Mabel Chapman, '08; address, George J. Hayes, Trustee of High School music, under direction of Mrs. Norma Elmhurst School; music, Lockwood School Cornell Band; address, T. O. Crawford, County Superintendent of Schools; monologue, Scott Howat; vocal solo, Miss Elizabeth Dewey School; music, Lockwood School Cornell Band.

Tomorrow morning the work of the year in the various classes is to begin. There are pupils in all four years.

MINOR MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. William Buese entered

a number of their friends last week at the Elmhurst Hotel with a pleasant card party. After the games had been finished, the guests were led to the dining room and there partook of a sumptuous repast. Short and witty speeches followed.

Several of the new students favored the audience with recitations and music. After the program the visitors went through the High School rooms on the upper floor and inspected the apparatus and furniture. A fine equipment had been prepared and every one was well pleased at the showing made.

It is expected that over 130 pupils will enter the school this afternoon when the registration begins. Quite a few more will come in at the close of the fruit season, as they are now compelled to assist

in a sumptuous repast.

Pupil's services were conducted by Rev. J. P. Gerrior, who preached both morning and evening.

A total enrollment of 227 pupils marked the opening week at the Elmhurst Grammar School. This exceeds the number of any previous year and is looked upon as one of the good results of the recently passed laws regulating child labor and compelling those of tender ages to attend school.

Following is a list of those in the different grades here:

First grade, Miss Josephine Harris, number 46; second grade, Mrs. N. M. Norman, number 40; third grade, Miss E. C. Holmes, number 86; fourth grade, Miss Queen Wheeler, number 35; fifth and sixth grades, Miss A. M. Rinckel, 52; seventh and eighth grade, J. D. Armstrong, number 24; total, 227.

A ball for the school week was held at the Elmhurst Hotel and taken up his family here and taken up his residence temporarily in one of the Stone cottages. He is about to commence the construction of a five-room cottage on some property recently purchased on Berlin street.

Mrs. E. Munk is entertaining Mrs. E. F. Peary and daughter from Vallejo.

Floyd Manville of Eugene, Ore., has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Crawford of Michigan avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Q. Oberst have moved from Hillside street to Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Buese entered

the Elmhurst Hotel and remained there until the end of the day.

Following are the names of those who were present: Mr. and Mrs. William Buese, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hobart, Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Tiedemann, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Barker, Miss Belle Hobart and Frank Storer.

In the absence of Pastor E. E. Clark the services in the Presbyterian Church here yesterday were conducted by the Rev. J. P. Gerrior, who preached both morning and evening.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

Columbia—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cab-

bage Patch."

Grand Opera House—"Jewish Ham-

let."

Alcazar—"Prince Otto."

Central—"Land of the Midnight Sun."

Majestic—"Bonnie Brier Bush."

Fischer—Vaudeville.

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marry, call or address 915 12th st., Oak-

land.

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Grandest bowling game in existence; a

perfect game for ladies and gentlemen;

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for babies.

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Black 2251.

THE ONLY WAY to check hair falling is to

remove causes leading to hair con-

sumption, remedies applied by the

yourself; experiments made where the

money is needed for life's necessities.

Call free Information KUESTER,

Specialist. Here 21 years. Abrahamson

Bldg.

A CALLED meeting of the B. & M. I. U.

No. 8 of California, to be held on Wed-

nesday, Aug. 16, Business of corpora-

tions, W. CARTER, Rec'd & Cor. Secy.

FRED lessons for a few days at the

Festival school of Dressmaking; call

and investigate. 1965 Washington

over Lace House.

MRS. L. A. CARR, 4550-52 Telegraph ave.,

notices, stationery, dry goods, hosiery,

underwear. Telephone Red 510.

GRAY, falling hair, scalp, skin trou-

bles. Knitter, specialist, here 24 years.

Abrahamson Bldg., dues from \$1 up;

free information.

EATHS and massage given by expert

Swedish system. P. 2250 13th st.

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velopes, etc. IIIH, 744 Market, S. F. c

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paper in Alameda County publishing

the Associated Press telegraphic re-

ports and the only paper that brings

quick returns to its ad patrons.

It covers the entire county.

Dr. DELICIO'S female pills are sure and

safe, will regulate your bowels; price 25¢

Wishart's Drug Store, Oakland.

ALL clothing cleaned and repaired; equal

to new; called for and delivered; suits

cleaned and pressed, \$1.00; Golden West

Hotel, 10th st., Oakland.

WANTED—A dressmaker's finisher at

710 Jefferson st., 10th st.

WANT—Art to assist in housework; call

and investigate. 1965 Washington

over Lace House.

INFORMATION is wanted concerning

the whereabouts of Mrs. G. Lewis

who disappeared from her home at 962

New st., Wednesday, Aug. 9; height

about 5 ft. 6 in., weight 125 pounds;

dark hair, eyes brown; last known

was black skirt and brown jacket.

Address Geo. Leidy, 96 New st.

MADAME SOUDAN, a well-known spiritual medium, hours, 10-12, 1-6, 5:30 12th st.; st. Jefferson. Truth or lie? c

LIVIDS—Use French Safety Cones, ab-

solutely certain and harmless, prices

from 10¢ to 50¢. Address Dr. C. Thompson

on Atchison Cal.

PROPS having bare roofs or other car-

pent work, new or old, promptly done.

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or contact Phone Black 1753.

SUPERFLUOUS hair warts removed by

electric needle. Miss Maynard, 1209 Broadway, Phone Red 6791.

INFORMATION WANTED

Anvone knowing of the present where-

abouts of Mrs. Parenti or Mrs. Prent

will confer a great favor by addressing

Box 300, Tribune office.

NOTICE—All Miss P. A. Wilson's Ameri-

can Beauty skin food, creams etc. can

be had from Mrs. Fairlor's Hairdressing

Parlors 410 14th st.

MADAME DE SOTO—Leading modiste

for children, 478 37th st. ur. Tel av.

Phone Red 3192.

HATS cleaned and blocked; umbrellas re-

paired; Panama hats at specially.

330 Powell St. S. F. e

THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE is the only

paper in Alameda County publishing

the Associated Press telegraphic re-

ports and the only paper that brings

quick returns to its ad patrons.

It covers the entire county.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

PAPERING—\$4.50 per room and up; tinting

\$5 per room up, whitening, \$1.50

per room, painting and staining,

first-class work. 38 Beat, 383 Pearl

St., Oakland.

JAPANESE woman wants position in

small family in Oakland. Address

Nakanishi, 524 37th st., Oakland. 5

SITUATION wanted—Experienced gro-

cery clerks and deliessence men; A-1

reference. P. B. 731 Telegraph. g

SITUATION school boy wants a position

and understands cooking. H. S. 821 Castro st.

JAPANESE boy who has a recom-

mendation wants a situation as a

school boy in good family. 827 Castro

st. Oakland. 5

LOST—Thursday afternoon at 12th and

Broadway, gold anchor fraternity pin

set with an opal, marked on back

Annabel Wilkins, reward. Return 12:20

12th ave.

LOST—Gray horse blanket with red and

black stripes, one corner, a piece of

leather, hole inserted. Return 10:30

100-108 Washington st., C. E. Len-

shutz. Large reward will be paid. r

LOST—Bet narrow gauge boat and 1203

Webster st. an oval black clay pipe.

Finder will receive suitable reward by

returning to above address.

LOST—A red chain and Sacred Meda-

lum, necklace and ring, lost in

East Oakland to West Oakland on the

Alameda cars and transfer to Sixteenth

st. going, coming back on Eighteenth st.

and transfer to East Oakland, bet. the

hour 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Reward at

12:30 12th ave.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

positively, and permanently removed by

the electric needle. Special hamper

drap, mink, wrinkles eradicated. Will

teach others full course. All branches

taught at reasonable rates. Agencies es-

tablished. Mrs. Conwell, Specialist. 135

13th st. Phone Red 6747.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Pair child's shoes. 517 9th st.

LOST—Between Piedmont Springs and

Berkeley. Thursday night, gold and

silver chain. Apartment, E. D. Fra-

ward, C. E. Duncomb, Berkeley Gazette.

r

LOST—Gray horse blanketed with red and

black stripes, one corner, a piece of

leather, hole inserted. Return 10:30

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hour 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Reward at

12:30 12th ave.

IF YOU LOSE ANYTHING

ADVERTISE IT HERE.

IT WILL BE RETURNED TO YOU IF

AN HONEST PERSON FINDS IT

Remarkable recoveries are brought

about every day through this Column

MOVING AND STORAGE.

BERKELI Van and Storage, packing

moving and storing furniture; brick

warehouse; shipping at reduced rates.

1016 Broadway; Tel. Main 907.

COOK-MORGAN Storing & Moving Co.—

BUSINESS CHANCES.

**Oakland Tribune's
DAILY
BUSINESS
 DIRECTORY**
OF—
Reliable Dealers and Manufacturers.

AUTOMOBILES.

THIS only garage in Oakland, 12th and Madison st.

AUTOMOBILES AND SUPPLIES.

New and second-hand autos for sale; renting supplies. Phone agt. Wayne, 370 12th st.

BICYCLES AND MOTOR CYCLES.

Repairing: Yale Cylyer, 350 Telegraph; Tel. Black 3012.

Barbers in S. H. Bicycles, Pools, agent for Snell & Cleveland, 370 12th st.

EXPERT MODELMAKER.

HAIVES—agent and novelty machinist; all kinds of repair work, 15th ave. and E 12th st.

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS.

POP DEMS, 912 Broadway; phone Malo 870.

SHOES REPAIRED.

By machinery. Goodyear Shoe Repairers Co., 215 San Pablo avenue.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

B. H. GRIFFINS, Attorney-at-Law, 921 Broadway, Oakland; telephone Red 561.

GEO. W. LANGAN, 262-263 Bacon Block; phone James 562.

FREDERICK E. WHITNEY, Attorney-at-Law, removed to 921 Broadway; rooms 17 and 18; telephone Black 501.

LANGAN & LANGAN, Attorneys-at-Law, 291 Broadway, Oakland; phone Brown 592. Notary Public.

A. A. MOORE, Attorney-at-Law, corner California and Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.; telephone Bush 327.

HAROLD L. MARTIN, Attorney-at-Law, room 51, 669 Broadway.

GEORGE W. LANGAN, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Livermore, Cal.

Practiced in all courts.

BLIN F. WOOLNER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law and Notary Public, 1005½ Broadway, rooms 17 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE, rooms 16 and 16, 918 Broadway.

SAMUEL BELL MCKEE, Attorney-at-Law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA, 367 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.; telephone Main 632.

JOHNSON & SHAW, Law Office, 969 Broadway, rooms 49, 50 and 51.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN, Attorney-at-Law, has removed to 905 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

DON'T borrow \$ on salary; see me. F. A. Newton, 613 Union Savings Bank, 2nd fl., 1163½ Broadway, Room 1 and 3.

ON PLANS, furniture, etc., unexecuted, without publicity. W. F. O'Bannon, office 458 9th st.

LOANS, chattels, furniture, pianos, private, 64½ 6th st., near Grove.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, from \$100 up. JAS. B. NAISMITH, No. 7 Bacon Arcade, 1056 Washington st.

ON WATCHES, diamonds, jewelry, highest price paid for old gold no silver.

Oakland Jewelry Co., 1014 Washington st.

EASY PAYMENT; loans from \$15 up on personal note, attorney having charge of same, on order. Credit Co., room 25, Bacon Bk., 11th and Washington st.

FROM \$100; any amount; any proposition on realty. DU RAY SMITH, 426 10th st.

MONEY loaned to salaried people, retail merchants, etc., on security, cash payment, largest business in 16 principal cities. TOLMAN, 533 Farrott Building, San Francisco.

LOANS to salaried people; no security. Oakland Loan and Trust Co., room 25, 1063½ Broadway; hours 10 to 3.

FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENTS.

SIX PER CENT not guaranteed, with share of profits; also 6 per cent registered coupon certificates; interest paid at Bank of California; all secured by first mortgage on improved city real estate; a per cent on deposits withdrawn at any time.

SAN FRANCISCO AND SUBURBAN HOME BUILDING SOCIETY, 705 Market St., S. F.

Guaranteed Capital \$600,000

Capital stockholders: Chas. Webb Howard, Frank J. Symmes, D. L. Randolph, George A. Moore, B. Cornwall, Louis H. Jacoby, M. B. Kellogg, Chas. A. Shumuck, G. W. Naylor, G. W. F. Fend, G. X. Wendling, and others.

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EDUCATIONAL AND MUSICAL.

THE GREAT WESTERN STUDIO OF MUSIC solicits the patronage of those who wish to become greater in any branch of music; greatest care taken in selecting teachers; we guarantee their ability. Room 2, 1162 Washington st. y

THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE is the only paper in Alameda County publishing the Associated Press, Pictures, news, sports, and the only paper that brings quick returns to its want ad patrons. It covers the entire county. y

F. BLODGETT, phone Vale 2061, or 120 E 18th st., for piano tuning and repairing. y

OAKLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, a thoroughly equipped school of music, 1000 pupils, 40 free scholarships sent for prospectus. Director, Adolf Gregory, room 50, 1065 Washington st., corner of 12th st. phone Red 484.

RESTAURANTS.

PORTLAND RESTAURANT, 360 Bowery, 1st floor, 10th and 11th st., 21 meat 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 96

Goldberg, Bowen & Co.

•Specials for Monday--Tuesday--Wednesday.

FRENCH EXTRACTS—TOILET WATERS—1-4 & 1-3 off Regular Prices	
Tea—all flavors.....per lb.	.40
regly 50 lb.,.....2 lbs. for	.75
Coffee—Kona, regly 25c lb.....	.25
Ammonia—Greer.....quart	.20
regly 25c—50c bottle.....1 gal.	.35
Molasses—New Orleans.....	.75
No. 1 quality, regly \$1.00 gallon	
Oats—Wheat.....2 lb. carton	.10
Flour, fresh every day	
Vinegar—Cider, regly 35c.....gal.	.25
Paraffin Wax—regly 15c lb.....	.12
Crackers—Snowflake.....carton	.15
Amer. Bisc. Co., regly 20c	
Capers—Capotes, regly 20c.....bot.	.15
Soups—Franco-American.....3 pts.	.10
Best soups made, pints, 3 for	
regly 10c—12c—20c—25c quarts	.30
Pim Olas—Baby.....6 oz. bot.	.15
HOUSEHOLD	
Watch for our advertisement next week—a big sale,	
LIQUORS	
Claret—Extra NV, gal. 75—doz. pks.	1.00
regly \$1.00—\$2.15—\$3.50 doz. qts.	2.90
Sherry—Pale Harmony.....bot.	1.15
regly \$1.50—\$6.00.....gal.	4.50
Water—Poland, carbonated, qt. bot.	.20
regly 25c—50c.....Still, 1 gal. bot.	.40
Bear—Pilsner.....quart	.25
Imported, regly 35c—\$3.75, doz. 2.90	

Hereafter every bottle of Marie, Brizard & Roger's Creme de Menthe will have a special label stating that it is colored with purely vegetable saffron and spinach. Marie, Brizard & Roger's cordials are the finest in the world and are sold by all the leading grocers throughout the United States and Canada and we recommend them.

We constantly carry on hand a large stock of the green and white Creme de Menthe, as well as an entire assortment of the popular cordials.

FLYING DUTCHMAN LOOK FOR A BIG CONSOLIDATION

AT THIRTY-FIVE MILES AN HOUR
MANOEUVERING IS TOO
SUDDEN.

CAR MANUFACTURERS HAVE
PLANNED CONVENTION THAT
MEANS MUCH.

MARBLEHEAD, August 14.—H. L. Bowden's power boat Flying Dutchman III capsized off Marblehead Neck yesterday and Mr. Bowden and two companions had a narrow escape from drowning.

The men were trying out the engines and were going at a speed of 35 miles an hour. They attempted to turn and evidently put the rudder over too sharp, as the boat did not respond and the boat turned turtle, sending three men flying into the water.

Mrs. Bowden viewed the accident from her piazza and at once sent a rowboat to the rescue. Before help arrived, however, the men, after clinging to the craft, succeeded in righting her. Fortunately the mathematician, who was on board, saw the boat going over and shut off all power. The air tanks forward and aft kept the boat from sinking. The vessel was uninjured.

G. W. PRICE&bblowlw; yF

Members of the J. G. Brill Company of this city, one of the largest manufacturers of car bodies in the world, decline to discuss consolidation rumors, but it is an open secret that members of this firm have held numerous conferences during the last six months with representatives of other large car concerns, and that by absorbing works at St. Louis and Elizabethtown a beginning at least has been made toward a general consolidation.

Among other arrangements that have engaged more than ten rooms for their officers are the Blain-Scholle Company, the Lorain Company, the Massachusetts Chemical Company, the Consolidated Car Heating Company, the Dix Manufacturing Company, the Standard Paint Company and the Louisville Railroad Company.

GAMBLERS BEAT UP A POLICEMAN

NEW YORK, August 14.—Captain "Hank" Haff, defender of the American's cup, is lying dangerously ill at his home, in Islip, L. I., and in an adjoining room his wife is in an equally critical condition, having suffered a similar stroke yesterday, and as she is a young woman of 26 years old, fear is felt that he will not recover. The serious condition of each patient has been kept from the other.

CATARRH

A UNIVERSAL DISEASE

Catarrh usually begins with a cold in the head, but does not stop there. The mucous membranes all become inflamed and secrete a filthy, unhealthy matter which is absorbed by the blood and distributed to all parts of the body. The patient is then continually hacking and spitting, the nose is stopped up, the ears have a ringing or buzzing noise, the throat becomes sore, and as the unhealthy matter more generally diffuses the blood a general feeling of drowsiness takes possession of the system.

I had Catarrh for about fifteen years, and no man could have been worse. I tried everything I could hear of, but no good result. Then began S. S. No. 1, and I had some little improvement from the first bottle, and after taking it a short while was cured. This was six years ago, and I am as well today as any man in the world. I have had no trouble since, and know there is nothing on earth better for the blood than S. S. S. No. body thinks more of S. S. S. than I do. Lister, Mich.

Local applications cannot cure Catarrh, because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. They allay the inflammation and temporarily relieve the disease, but as soon as they are left off the trouble returns. The only way to cure Catarrh is to treat it through the blood. S. S. S. soon clears the blood of all Catarrh matter and purges it of all irritating poisons, checks further progress of the trouble, and completely cures the disease. S. S. S. No. body thinks more of S. S. S. than I do.

claimed he was
ROBBED ACROSS BAY

Holmer Nelson, who resides at 478 Seventh street in Oakland, left his home last Saturday evening and went to San Francisco. At 2:35 o'clock he was found on the corner of Montgomery and Jackson streets by two men who, Nelson claims, knocked him down and robbed him of \$8. The men made their escape, and Nelson was unable to give a description of them to the police. Nelson was badly hurt as the result of his experience.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Heiner Nelson, who resides at 478 Seventh street in Oakland, left his home last Saturday evening and went to San Francisco. At 2:35 o'clock he was found on the corner of Montgomery and Jackson streets by two men who, Nelson claims, knocked him down and robbed him of \$8. The men made their escape, and Nelson was unable to give a description of them to the police. Nelson was badly hurt as the result of his experience.

TREASURE BOX IS RETURNED

CHEST CONTAINING \$258,000
WORTH OF SECURITIES GIVEN
EN BACK TO OWNER.

SOUTH BRIDGE, Mass., August 14.—The treasure box owned by Herman S. Cheney, with contents intact, which had been missing since February, has been returned, as mysteriously as it disappeared.

The now famous box containing \$258,000 of negotiable and non-negotiable securities is once again in the custody of Herman S. Cheney, at his residence on Chestnut street in South Bridge. The box containing \$50,000 in cash and securities to the value of about \$250,000 was stolen from his home in February last. He had taken the box from his security vault in Boston and hidden it in his house while preparing a schedule of his property.

Mr. Cheney, who is reputed to be worth \$800,000, was once the largest holder of the stock of the American Optical Company. Alarms were sent out stopping transfer of the securities.

ARREST HOTEL THIEF.

NEW YORK, August 14.—In William Grogan, arrested yesterday, the police believe they have the person who for the last two years has been robbing hotels in this city. Grogan, when arraigned in the Police Court, admitted his guilt. When the police searched his home they recovered property valued at more than \$3000 that had, they say, been stolen from several hotels. The stolen property included silverware, lace curtains, linens and a number of suits of clothes.

GULF STREAM IS ACTING QUEERLY

HOLDS BACK SHIP IN ITS COURSE
AND IS VERY
WARM.

NEW YORK, August 14.—That the Gulf Stream, a active six hundred miles east of this city at a point in the Atlantic Ocean, where, according to the best authorities, it should be hardly discernible, and with such a flow as to hold back to a serious extent the steamship Moltke on her western way, was asserted by Captain Riser of that ship when she arrived at Hoboken yesterday from Hamburg, Boulogne and Dover.

This activity was observed on Thursday. On Monday the midday speed reckoning showed 40 knots the next day 297 knots, then 338 and 352 on the following days, and Captain Riser began to seek for the cause. The water suddenly began to grow warmer and in streaks; there were high temperatures that were startling. Five hours this high temperature was recorded, and all day the peculiar activity of the Gulf stream was apparent. When at noon on Friday the day's run was computed it was found that the ship had logged only 357 miles.

All this time, according to Captain Riser, there were light winds from the southwest; a high barometer and an intensely humid atmosphere. The water was very warm, and as far as smooth seas went, but the temperature on shipboard was almost unbearable, registering nearly 90 degrees. "I have never before witnessed the Gulf stream active in so high a latitude," said Captain Riser. "When we felt its full strength we were approximately in north latitude 41 degrees, or the same latitude as New York, and in 60 degrees west longitude.

The returns indicate that the company had a very successful year. The only exceptions were in the cases of industrial life, marine and credit indemnity. The former of these shows a greater amount of insurance in force than at the close of the preceding year, so that it also can be said to be in a satisfactory condition.

The total premiums received by all the companies during the year amounted to \$2,127,552, and the losses paid by them were \$8,442,163, divided as follows:

Premiums received.
Fire\$10,104,033.49
Marine1,502,518.52
County fire mutual funds12,534.09
Life (ordinary) 10,166,656.76
Life (Industrial) 677,192.51
Life (assess.)88,904.91
Health and accident (assess.)27,856.07
Accident513,176.85
Health23,771.70
Fidelity and surety315,320.75
Employers' liability408,782.59
Title141,951.88
Burglary21,846.65
Plate glass55,088.38
Steam boiler34,631.48
Credit indemnity40,337.55
Sprinkler300.00
Totals\$24,227,589.48

The fire companies have collected during the past twenty years \$125,170,551.07, and have paid out in losses \$55,568,550.62. The marine companies have collected during the past twenty years \$30,950,438.71, and paid out in losses \$17,916,707.00. The ordinary life insurance companies have collected \$91,514,000.74, and paid out \$10,170,066.52 in losses and endowments. These figures do not include the returns for industrial life and assess. companies.

TAXES COLLECTED.

Extended reference is made to the legislation enacted at the last session in reference to insurance companies, and particularly the taxation measures.

During the past year the department collected from the companies, as fees and taxes for the State, \$148,010.03, and

WALTER S. MACKAY & CO.

This Furniture Sale

offers seasonable productions of thoroughly reliable quality at saving price reductions. We urge you to call early. Read our ads and see our window displays.

\$1.75 PlateRack now \$1.10
\$22.50 Hall Tree now \$14.50
\$2.00 Dining Chair now \$1.35
\$33 Combination Bookcase now \$22.75
\$1.50 Stool now 90c

In Weathered Oak, with
French bevel plate mirror
and copper hooks.

\$2.50 Hall Clock now \$15.00
\$14 Dresser now \$10.25
\$10.50 Enamel Bed now \$7.50

In two tints, cream and gold, or blue and gold, all sizes, scroll design.

LIBRARY FURNITURE **WRITING DESKS**

Comb'tion Bookcases \$10.00 Golden Oak now \$22.40
\$25.00 Mahoganynow \$13.00

Writing Desks \$16.00 Golden Oaknow \$13.00
\$16.50 Mahoganynow \$13.75

.....now \$28.50 \$14.50 Bird-eye Maplenow \$13.50

.....now \$25.00 \$17.00 Juniper Standnow \$3.35

.....now \$20.00

PARLOR FURNITURE **DRAVPORTS**

Brica-a-Brac Cabinets \$33.00 Mahoganynow \$30.75

\$40.00 Golden Oaknow \$37.25

.....now \$30.75

.....now \$30.75